SCANNED 359 of 378

Reading Room Divinity School

ANNUAL BOOK NUMBER.

Price 5 Cents. Established 1878

THE NEW UNITY

For Good Citizenship, Good Literature; and Freedom, Fellowship and Character in Religion.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 40. CHICAGO, DECEMBER 2, 1897. NEW SERIES, VOL. 5

THE NEW BUILDING OF THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL: PAGE

Notes ---- 879

OUR BOOK TABLE:

Books of Interpretation ---- 881
Books of Science ---- 883
Books of Poetry ---- 884
New Old Books ---- 885
Books of History and Biography ---- 886
Calendars ---- 886

THE STUDY TABLE:

Walt Whitman—Oscar Lovell Triggs ---- 887

NOTABLE BOOKS:

The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning—John W. Chadwick ---- 888
The Story of Gladstone's Life—John W. Chadwick ---- 889
Corleone; A Tale of Sicily—John W. Chadwick ---- 889

CIVIC WISDOM:

Industrial Freedom—E. P. Powell ---- 890
Problems of Democracy—E. P. Powell 890
Appleton's Home Reading Books—E. P. Powell ---- 890
Allen's Christian Institutions—F. A. Christie ---- 891
The Significance of the Teachings of Jesus—William I. Lawrence ---- 891
Maternal Impressions—Frederick Starr 891

THE LIBERAL FIELD:

New York City ---- 892
Cincinnati ---- 892
Western Unitarian Sunday-School Society ---- 892
Jackson, Mich. ---- 892
Books Received ---- 892
The Liberal Congress of Religion ---- 892

Alfred C. Clark, Publisher, 185-187 Dearborn St. Chicago.

A Christmas Gift to Your Friends

SOMETHING THAT WILL LAST.

A Gift of Thought. A Lift in Life.

The New Unity for three months for 25 cents to any present subscriber of *The New Unity*.

Send your quarter in the Coin Card, which we will send on application; or send a dollar or more in paper money at our risk.

Write address clearly, and after Christmas write your friend, if you think best, of your gift.

No responsibility for continuation of subscription either by the giver or receiver of the gift, but we hope that many will continue.

We look for twenty-five hundred readers who will spend a dollar or more of their "Christmas money" in this way upon their friends. What better way can you bless them?

In this way Santa Claus will carry a double gift in each package.

With a little help all around we will be able to bring twenty-five hundred subscribers to *The New Unity*.

This is Our Christmas Sum.

4 quarters x 2,500=10,000 Christmas gifts.

One out of every four will renew=2,500 new subscribers.

Result, Christmas happiness the year round.

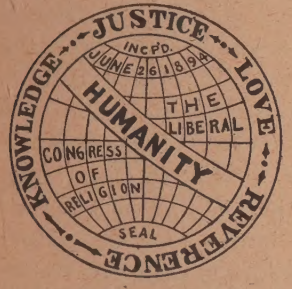
For further particulars, see editorial first page.
Correspondence solicited.

Alfred C. Clark, Publisher, 185 Dearborn Street.

SCANNED 359 of 378

THE NEW UNITY

VOLUME V. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1897. NUMBER 40



TO unite in a larger fellowship and co-operation, such existing societies and liberal elements as are in sympathy with the movement toward undogmatic religion, to foster and encourage the organization of non-sectarian churches and kindred societies on the basis of absolute mental liberty; to secure a closer and more helpful association of all these in the thought and work of the world under the great law and life of love; to develop the church of humanity, democratic in oganization, progressive in spirit, aiming at the development of pure and high character, hospitable to all forms of thought, cherishing the spiritual traditions and experiences of the past, but keeping itself open to all new light and the higher developments of the future.
—*From Articles of Incorporation of the American Congress of Liberal Religious Societies.*

Editorial.

I will make thee to love literature thy mother;
I will make its beauty pass before thee.

TUANUSE-KHARTHAR.

The publishers and the editors of THE NEW UNITY are receiving congratulations and thanks from all quarters over the growing attractiveness of this paper, particularly the great enjoyment received from the full reports of the Nashville sessions, which are to continue for several more issues. We cannot expect our readers to realize at what expense of money and strain of brain this is being accomplished. They can, if they stop to count the pages, see how we have far outreached our own limits in order to do this. Do those who appreciate the efforts of publisher and editor, always rest complacently in the thought that their full duty is done when they have paid their own subscription, deeming themselves fortunate if they have been able to avail themselves of reduced rates? Reader, have you a duty as well as a privilege, and a pleasure here? You delight in the thought of co-operation and combination in the interest of the higher things of life. Can you not form a combination here? We need twenty-five hundred more subscribers in order to put THE NEW UNITY where the editor will have no anxiety except for the editorial work, and the publisher need look to no other source than the revenue of the paper itself to keep the thing going. Once more our hopeful and energetic and generous publisher gives you a chance to help. For twenty-five cents you can make a CHRISTMAS GIFT OF THREE MONTHS OF THE NEW UNITY to your intelligent, inquiring, and isolated friends; some of them at the end of three months will be likely to become a subscriber. For one dollar you can make four CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. If but twenty-five hundred readers of THE NEW UNITY would invest each this one dollar in four trial subscriptions, and out of every four one became a permanent subscriber, the thing would be done. Reader, do you think the plea of hard times justifies a failure to realize this? You are going to spend more than this dollar upon your friends. It is a question of thoughtful and sympathetic discrimination. Give where it will do most good. Give what will carry most cheer.

You who are far away from the city of Chicago may think that here in Chicago everything goes easy, that you need take no anxiety for the work here. "Has not THE NEW UNITY kept steadily on its course for twenty years, and will it not continue to do so? We will attend to our own affairs and worry over our own needs, for there are many things we need for ourselves and for our comfort. 'Charity begins at home.'" Very well, where is home! And suppose this is not charity. Is it charity when you put a barrel of flour in your own pantry? Is it charity when you furnish your body with adequate and decent clothing? How about mind food and soul clothes?

THE NEW UNITY begs for nothing. It asks no alms. If it does not deserve your co-operation and has not prior claims to many things which do take your money and time, do not burden yourselves with any loving anxieties or a fragment of attention and love. But if you do wish to help, choose carefully your four new subscribers. Use the coin cards advertised elsewhere, samples of which will be sent you. Send for more if you can use them. Put in your quarter, fill out the blank, then when each has done his or her duty—you wait, and we will work on—by the beginning of the next volume, March 1st, we may be able to report the twenty-five hundred increase in our subscription list. The editor-in-chief gladly sends this greeting in co-operation with the generous enterprise of the publisher.

A loyal friend and careful reader of THE NEW UNITY writes: "I have just finished reading Prof. Schmidt's 'Biblical Criticism and Theological Belief.' I thought that many of the other Nashville papers could not be surpassed, but this is up to the best of them, and the matter most timely; such deep words of wisdom, such toleration, such scientific and modern spirit should be put into tract form and widely circulated. I do want to help in this work." Are there others who would like to help?

The official announcement has been made that Rev. George Batchelor, the Secretary of the American Unitarian Association is about to lay down that task and assume the editorial control of the *Christian Register*, which with the beginning of the new year, is to assume a new dress, and with the help of a new fund, it will undertake to fill more adequately than ever before the advocacy of Unitarianism and the organ of the Unitarian denomination. THE NEW UNITY will await with interest the developments and will rejoice in its growth. However manipulated, the *Register*, in the future, as in the past, will have a double mission and a double message: one to the limited household of those who call themselves "Unitarian" and who, by the word, are set apart as one section of the Christian Church; the other to the free thinking and out-reaching children of men to whom the boundaries of sect are unimportant, and the connotations of Christianity and Christian too small to represent their religious sympathies, too narrow in their widest interpretations to represent the whole field of truth, the limitless bounty of God, the inclusive family of man for which they desire to work.

Our many contributors must have already noticed that in undertaking to print in full the utterances of the Nashville Congress, our space has been taxed to its utmost. The interest in the matter thus printed warrants the preoccupation of space, but it leaves in the editorial drawer an accumulation of matter accepted and acceptable, which must bide its time. We crave the patience of our contributors and bespeak the interest of our readers in that which is to appear in our columns, as well as in that which does appear.

While the editorial force of THE NEW UNITY was at the Nashville Congress the Baptists were holding a most interesting Congress in Chicago, at which there was a great amount of rationalistic thought and open fellowship advocated. One of the Baptist professors of the University of Chicago argued that the words of Paul occupied an inferior plane to those of Jesus. Dr. Gifford, of Buffalo, urged that immersion should not be a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper. Rev. R. T. Jones urged the removing of all conditions of membership in the Baptist church and the Baptist pulpit, save an "inward experience of God."

A critical reader of THE NEW UNITY suspected that the editor had been imposed upon when he attributed the frontispiece in the issue of November 18th, to a Heathen Roman. This reader surmised that "it was written by a modern heathen within the last twenty years." Through the kindness of a University friend and professor we have been able to follow the extract to its source. The passage is a translation from a part of the Eighth Dissertation of Maximus Tyrius, a native of Tyre, but a resident of Rome, probably in the time of Marcus Aurelius. The original text of the Dissertation may be found in the library of the University of Chicago, and doubtless in any good library of Greek and Roman literature. The translation used in THE NEW UNITY was taken from the "Age of Antonines," a book written by W. W. Capes, of Oxford, and published by Longmans, Green & Co., London and New York.

Last week we referred to the Methodist Congress then in session at Pittsburg, Pa. The following telegrams will explain themselves, and will be interpreted by our readers as another indication of the amelioration of dogma and the advancement of fellowship:

CHICAGO, Ill., November 22, 1897.

BISHOP J. H. VINCENT, Methodist Church Congress, Pittsburg, Pa.: Liberal Congress of Religion sends fraternal greetings to your congress. Ours is the common work of sanctifying science, literature, and art to the service of religion, and making religious sympathies coëxtensive with the divine realities.

JENKIN LLOYD JONES, General Secretary.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa, November 24, 1897.

REV. JENKIN LLOYD JONES: As humble seekers for truth we accept your fraternal greeting and wish you success in the attainment of truth. J. H. VINCENT.

The following words of cheer from a private letter deserve wider reading, and we are glad to give it editorial space:

> The worst thing that can befall one, if he cares for the good opinion of men in the long run and for a higher life beyond the curtain, is to be presently popular. I happened to be reading something this morning about John Brown's trial and execution. If ever there was a man "low down in the world" it was John Brown the day he died. Connected with his trial and execution were a score of very popular, able, well-known men. I doubt if nine-tenths of the people living in this country to-day can name more than one of these men, and there are very few people who do not know to-day of John Brown, and then somewhere where it is good to be his "soul goes marching on." Thus it is for those who have chosen to stand with the minority, to wage a losing battle, and to champion unpopular causes.

Swami Vivikananda, who has given so much offense by his sharp criticism of American Christians and Christianity, seems to wield a two-edged sword. The *Indian Mirror* reports him as saying at Madras to the native Hindus:

SCANNED 359 of 378

Compared to many other races, I must tell you in plain words, we are weak, very weak. First of all is our physical weakness. That physical weakness is the cause at least of one-third of our miseries. We are lazy; we cannot work; we cannot combine; we do not love each other; we are immensely selfish; we are what the women of Europe are; not three of us can come together without hating each other, without being jealous of each other. That is the state in which we are, hopelessly disorganized mobs, immensely selfish; fighting each other for centuries, whether a certain mark is to be put this way or a certain that way; writing volumes and volumes upon such momentous questions as whether the looks of a man spoil my food or not. These we have been doing for the last few centuries. We cannot expect anything more except what we have just now of a race whose whole brain energy has been occupied in such wonderfully beautiful problems and researches! And we are not ashamed. Ay, sometimes we are; but we cannot do what we think. Think we many things and never do; till, parrot-like, thinking has become a habit and never doing. . . . We have lost faith. Would you believe me, we have less faith than the English men and women, thousand times less faith! These are plain words, but I say them; cannot help it.

In coming to our readers with this annual book number of THE NEW UNITY we come with a plea for the intellectual life. We send this paper out as a call to the joys of thought, the luxury of reading, the blessed companionship of books. It is greatly to be feared that the great enterprise of our magazines and newspapers and the economic co-operation in the higher realms expressed in libraries will have a tendency to reduce the number of individual friendships established between the soul and the few good books that are indispensable. No magazine and no library facilities will take the place of the book owned, read, and re-read, a book with accumulating associations. One of the most subtle and pure charms of life is missed by him who never buys a book for his own and others' use, even though he be a great reader. Books are the most economic of luxuries, and there is scarcely justification for any rightly ordered life being wholly stranger to this pleasure. The man or woman who "never has money to buy a book" probably has violated the perspective of life. Many a woman sighs because she cannot buy a dollar-and-a-half book, while she carries on her head jauntily, a ten-dollar hat, fearfully and wonderfully made, an investment that by any true canon of art adds neither to the beauty of herself nor the world, and contributes little to the comfort of herself or her neighbors. Many a young man goes habitually without a good dictionary, or even a good working edition of the Bible, who is scrupulous about his "patent leathers" and carries an enormous stock of neckties. To all our readers we would say, buy a book once in a while, but beware lest you buy a second-rate book, when a first-rate book comes as cheap, and will much more effectually enrich the life.

Our Book Table.

This annual book number offers an occasion for a literary house-cleaning and gives opportunity for us to speak of such recent books as have been left upon the editorial table. We point with pride to the work done by the reviewing corps of THE NEW UNITY and congratulate both publishers and readers that so many of the books of the year have passed under the appreciative and critical eyes of John W. Chadwick, E. P. Powell, Profs. F. R. Freeman, F. A. Christie, Oscar L. Triggs, Frederic Starr and others. On behalf of both publisher and reader, we thank these busy men who have turned aside from their other work for our benefit, giving to us so generously of their wisdom and their skill. We believe that a large survey of the year's output will show that many of the best of the publications of the year have received or are receiving such skilled attention in these columns. There remains for us the pleasant task of calling attention to such new books as are still at our hand, as the book number of THE NEW UNITY goes to press.

BOOKS OF INTERPRETATION.

Next to creation is criticism. Perhaps the world has been blessed with more great authors than great critics. Schiller may have been a greater poet than Lessing but Lessing's service to German literature perhaps stands next to Goethe's. Matthew Arnold lacked the kindling spark which goes with the divine afflatus but he had the clear vision and the diligent quest which made him a great interpreter of other people's writings, and through him the acquaintance of the English reading people with good literature was immeasurably enhanced. Books that are real introductions to other books, that point the way to where the good things are, are always of immense value.

Such a book is "The Comprehensive Subject Index to Universal Prose Fiction" (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York,) prepared by the associate librarian of the University of Chicago, Zella Allen Dixon. Here is a book of 420 pages of classified novels which ought to become an invaluable tool in the mental workshop of the intelligent. It is an instrument of culture. It is only the ignorant or the bigoted that now regard the novel as "light reading" or as that which is to occupy only the leisure of men and women. The novel is the avenue through which perhaps the best poetry, the tenderest philanthropy and profoundest philosophy find most adequate expression in these days. Much of the high thinking as well as of the deep feeling of our generation finds its best expression in the novel, hence the great value of this book. The librarian and those who have much to do with books will promptly appreciate it, but we commend it to the buyers of few books and the busy people who have time to read but few. This book will save such from being at the mercy of the "latest novel" or the most persistent book agent. This will enable one to read topically into fiction. Opening the book

at random we find under "Criminology" forty-two titles, with such names as Hawthorne, Howells, Hall Caine, and Conan Doyle; under "Oliver Cromwell," twenty-four novels; "Child Life," forty-four, with a cross reference to three more stories illustrative of the "Children's Crusades." To those who direct children's readings, thirty-five books on Zoölogy offer a tempting list, reaching from Charles Kingsley's "Water Babies" to Victor Hugo's "Toilers of the Sea." A monument of diligence as is the book, it is of course not perfect, and it is a book that will grow through subsequent editions. The distinction between the English novels and those in foreign languages and a little more definite notation of the foreign language in which the book is found would be an improvement. There are some topics manifestly not so intelligently compiled as others, but these are suggestions for the editor rather than for the public and it is to be hoped that those using the book will promptly inform the editor of the sins of commission and omission that the future editions of this really valuable book may be still more valuable.

Edwin James Dunning's "Study of the Shakespearian Sonnets and Poems" (Lee & Shepard, Boston, $1.50), appeals to the reader first because it is a triumph of the soul over difficulties. A. W. Stevens in his introduction tells us that "had the writer not been stricken with blindness at the age of fifty-seven, the book would probably never have been written." But the book soon interests us for its own sake. It is clearly a book written in the interest of a theory, which fascinating theory is that the Shakespeare Sonnets have a sequence and that the "Youth" addressed is the personified poetic ideal of the poet; and that "Venus and Adonis" is a prologue and "The Lover's Complaint" an epilogue to this Sonnet Sequence. Whatever may be the fate of the "theory," the sympathetic reader can but rejoice in the inspiration which the theory has been to the blind brooder over these great lines, and if one after reading the book is inclined to distrust the theory it will be only after he has established a lasting friendship with this much neglected portion of the great master's writing.

The world is not yet through with Charles Dickens, and Frederick G. Kitton in his modest little work which he calls "A Bibliography and Sketch of the Novels of Charles Dickens" (Elliot Stock. London.), has put within reach of clubs and young readers interesting helps to the appreciation of these novels, and what is more valuable, to the selection as to what to read next as one travels through the Dickens' country. The method is a simple one,—taking up the principle works one at a time, giving the history of their creation; their relations to the author's life and such facts as throw light upon the leading characters with bits of helpful criticism thrown in.

Of books about authors there is no end. We are in the habit of warning, at least young readers, from such books. We can well conceive of no one acquiring a taste for poetry, still less of mastering in an appreciative way any field of literature by following a chronological or other guide book. But after the taste is formed and a certain amount of literature has become the mental property of a reader, then such a book as Hugh Walker's "Age of Tennyson" (George Bell & Sons. London. 90c.), is a very suggestive one. It helps one to systemize and become acquainted with his own cabinet. For convenience sake the book limits the "Age of Tennyson" to from 1830 to 1870, and a glance at the table of contents alone brings a realizing sense of how great were these forty years, how great names and great productions crowd and jostle one another. There can be no question of the value of such a book as this to the teacher and to the adult, however it may be for the young. This professor of Lampeter College, Wales, will often fail to please the reader who has been over the ground with him but that is to be expected and his services are all the greater to one who is not at his mercy. This is one of a series of hand-books in English literature in course of publication which when complete will make a convenient short meter "Cyclopædia of English Literature."

We need add nothing to Mr. Chadwick's admirable notice of "The Boston Browning Society Papers" (Macmillan, New York. $3.) already printed in these columns, neither can we pass it over in this connection without expressing our congratulation to the Macmillan Company for the handsome piece of book-making here presented. and to the Boston society for the remarkable series of interpretive essays herein continued: twenty-four studies from such men as Colonel Higginson, Josiah Royce, W. J. Rolfe, Henry Jones, C. C. Everett, Philip Moxom, John Chadwick, Charlotte Porter, Helen Clark, Emma E. Marean, and others. The subjects are well matched to the men. Professor Royce speaks of "Browning's Theism," Charles B. Ames "Caliban on Setebos," Dean Everett sets himself to "Sordello," Vida D. Scudder to the "Greek Spirit in Shelley and Browning." Without speaking of that which it is not for us to judge, it is doubtful whether the years have offered to the English reader a more sane book of interpretations of the great master than this.

The "Message of the Mystics" is the very ambitious and somewhat misleading title given by Mary Hanford Ford to three very pretty little books, entitled respectively "The Holy Grail," Gœthe's "Faust," Balzac's "Seraphita" (Alice B. Stockam & Co., Chicago. $3.) The substance of these books

SCANNED 359 of 378

has evidently done duty on the platform, and they may illustrate the unwisdom of making a dead book out of a live lecture. As lectures, with the personality of the lecturer to interpret the word, the social contact to increase the enjoyment, this material would doubtless be very instructive and stimulating, but as books they attempt either too much or too little. The version of the "Holy Grail" story is too elective to be reliable, and if it does not stimulate to further reading and more careful study, it will have a tendency to breed the priggish complacency such as is too often bred by the "study classes" too much in vogue, which settle a masterpiece in a night and dispose of whole literatures in a winter's course of weekly meetings. The story of "The Holy Grail" popularized by Wagner, and clothed with a new interest by the Abbey frescoes in the Boston Library, tempts careful reading of the Arthurian cycle of myth and legend, the most fertile of the western world. In this study the distinction between the British and the continental versions should be kept in mind. The book on "Gœthe's "'Faust'" devotes some seventy pages to a literary biography of the author. The remaining ninety pages is an interesting summary of Faust, or at least so much of it as pertains to the central lesson as the author conceives it. To one having carefully studied Faust these pages are interesting. Let those who have not read it beware of taking this as a substitute. The book entitled "Balzac's Seraphita" more nearly fills a "felt want" because it serves as an introduction to a foreign author too little known, and may tempt the reader into rich fields. For this reason it is well that there is more Balzac than Seraphita in the study.

BOOKS OF SCIENCE.

Sir Archibald Geikie's "The Founder of Geology" (Macmillan Co., New York. $2.00), has already been noticed in these columns by Mr. Powell. We take pleasure in again calling attention to this valuable book. We will not speak of the geology of it, the author's name is a guaranty for that, but this vivid biographical way of bringing home the truth of evolution, of illustrating the evolution of an idea as well as the evolution of the world, makes it a most valuable addition to the literature of popular science. The fact that these chapters were first delivered as lectures before the Johns Hopkins University on the Lectureship foundation established by Mrs. George Huntington Williams in memory of her husband, a distinguished geologist, greatly adds to the human interest in the book.

Three more books of the charming series "The Library of Useful Stories," are at hand (D. Appleton & Co., New York. $0.40 each): "The Story of a piece of Coal," by Edward A. Martin; "The Story of Germ Life," by H. W. Conn; and the "Story of Extinct Civilization," by Robert E. Anderson. The former abounds in facts of great scientific and poetic as well as economic interest, as the titles "Early History, Its Uses and Abuse," How Gas is Made," "The Coal Supplies of the World," etc., would indicate. The second reconciles us even to the bacteria and shows how a comparatively few number are dangerous, and that these humble organisms are indispensable factors of progress; without them the wheels of life would not go round. The last is an available text book for Bible-class and Sunday-school, at least one pastor working on the second year of the six-years' course has found it a most available and timely help.

"In Brook and Bayou," by Clara Kern Bayliss (D. Appleton & Co., New York), is a little book which ought to have been noticed in the summer time. It is one of a series of home reading books edited by W. T. Harris. It is descriptive of life in the still waters. The illustrations are admirable and numerous; several colored plates. This is one more tool for the intelligent mother. With a little loving and intelligent paraphrase here are tales more chaming than fairy tales. Wisely handled, this book will help lay the foundations of a reverence that will be respectful of all life, devout in the presence of all sanctities.

How far ethics can be taught didactically and analytically is a question for the experts to answer. It is too true that text books of ethics look dry, and the old-time "Professor of Moral Philosophy" was apt to be the least juicy man on the faculty, some venerable "D.D.," who had outgrown his elasticity. But still the work must go on, and it is of increasing interest. The last attempt in this direction would seem to be a book issued in the "University Tutorial Series," a manual of ethics, by John S. MacKenzie (note the philosophic name), professor of logic and philosophy in the University College of South Wales (University College Correspondence Press, London and New York. $1.50.) The third edition is before us, a fat book of four hundred and fifty-six pages with carefully classified subjects, conveniently paragraphed for class work. Others more competent must decide upon the ultimate merits of the book, but a glance at the table of contents and the index shows how careful the preparation and how modern the handling. Ethics is finally driven for its justification and explanation to metaphysics in this book. The note on ethical literature at the close of the book is suggestive and valuable.

BOOKS OF POETRY.

Of all books, books on poetry are the most dangerous for the critic to handle, for in the review it is the reviewer, more than the author, that is interpreted. Time is the only critic whose decisions avail much in this realm. While the competent are still at variance as to what poetry is, who dares pass

judgment on any given production? In view of the sad disappointments, the overwhelming proportion of books and poems that are still-born, it is no wonder that the editor heaves a sigh when a new book of poetry appears or a fresh poem is offered. And still what a sad world this would become if the stream of poetry were to cease. Stupid would the products of the press become without these illuminating spots. How great is the success when even a temporary recognition is won. Happy the poet who woos us to an occasional halt and lifts us into even a momentary oblivion of surroundings.

One is perfectly safe in rejoicing over a new volume of poems by Edmund Clarence Stedman (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, $1.50), for his right to a place on the bookshelf is long ago vindicated, and his power over the human heart is a matter of prolonged experience. This foremost man of letters in America to-day, puts us under new obligation to him for this volume of poems, many of them familiar before, but now for the first time gathered in a handsome volume. The book is sufficiently commended and heartily introduced when we say that it contains "The Hand of Lincoln;" "Helen Keller;" "Corda Concordia," the poem read at the opening session of the summer school at Concord in 1881; the "Lines sent to the funeral of Walt Whitman with an ivy wreath," and the "Yale Ode for Commencement Day for 1895." The last group in the book, entitled "The Carib Sea," containing fifteen pages, offers the freshest field of study, but one needs leisure, a hammock, and the mid-summer accompaniments to appreciate these tropic lullabies, and we hope "the gentle reader" will bear in mind this suggestion when mid-summer comes. It is fitting that this volume should close with a tribute to Shelley, the poet's poet, the eternal child.

> Thyself the wild West wind, O boy divine,
> With eyes of wonder at our world of grief and wrong.

No one would recognize more promptly the abrupt transitions and violent changes than Sam Walter Foss himself, in taking up his last volume immediately after laying down Stedman's, and still so they lie upon our table, and we are not dissatisfied, for both volumes are united, at least in a common sincerity and ethical directness, both are written by men in earnest. The pages of Stedman carry a classic grace, those of Foss rustic simplicity. The one shows careful workmanship, perhaps too deliberate pruning and polishing; the other abrupt and too reckless spontaneity. Stedman is a child of the University, Foss a product of the farm. This third volume by Mr. Foss, "Dreams in Homespun," (Lee & Shepard, Boston, $1.50), is another study in Yankee dialect, an attempt to perpetuate the homely idioms and nasal tones of the down-easter. We like to meet these kind of things in the newspaper corner, but to take up a whole book full of them makes rather serious business of our laughing. Still we like it and will keep this volume at hand to break in upon the overtension of nerves, for he too sings "The Song of the Conquerors."

> But the soldier that we sing of never kills.
> But he fights with wind and icy floes in the welter of the seas,
> And he drives his fire-lunged war-horse through the night;
> Hear his fire-bowelled courser through the drifted midnight wheeze;
> Here is battle worth the singing, here is fight!

The next volume at hand, "Poetical Sermons," by William E. Davenport (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, $1.50), staggers the most ardent admirer of Walt Whitman, and he is compelled to exclaim "Is it coming to this?" Are we to have a whole procession of these poets who are so defiant to poetry? Whatever may be said of this author it is safe to say that he loved Walt Whitman and Henry Ward Beecher. The book opens with "The Ballad of Plymouth Church," and closes with a rhapsody to Henry Ward Beecher. We might read without flinching the picture of Walt Whitman hob-nobbing with Augustine and Luther, and his "Easter Hope" of talking some day with Moses, Elijah, Shelley, and Whitman, but we break down when he out-Whitmans Whitman in the couplet

> I make make no bones about the matter at all.
> I know that as yet I have interested only a few persons but also know that I shall interest millions.

And still we are bound to confess that these sermons are easier read than many of the homilies that reach our table, and that they are sermons indeed in their ethical intent, humanitarian sympathies, outlooking and inreaching courage. We do not know what to call this book, but it is not a book to be dismissed too promptly, and if to be sensitive to human suffering, sympathetic with the struggles of the humble, the unsung, if to feel the aspirations of the age, to have unbounded faith in the future are the characteristics of a poet, then this post-office clerk of Station E, in New York City, must be called a poet. At least his book abounds in the material out of which poetry is to be made. Perhaps after second reading and more thinking we may find that it is a book of poetry, after all justifying the workmanship of the Putnam House, which is increasingly admirable.

"The Colloquy," by Josiah Augustus Seitz (Putnam's Sons, New York. $1.75), is another book of verse beautifully executed, from which the hurried and tired mind shrinks. It is a book which we meant to taste and skim, but which we did read because it was easy reading and tempting. It is "Conversations" about the order of things and final good, held in the Chapel of the blessed St. John, all in blank verse. The first seven "Conversations" pile up the questions of this generation, questions of God, man, and destiny. In answer to these ques-

tionings a hermit, a sage, a seer, a mystic, a poet, a scientist, have their say. The book shows wide reading and careful thinking, and great familiarity with modern thought and problems. The conclusions are such as fit into the larger faith that rests in the thought of evolution, and that justifies the dreams of poet and prophet. Among other attractions this book realizes one requisite of high poetry, and that is condensed statement; a vast field of thought and human experience, a wide range of knowledge, are here condensed into about six thousand lines, the argument and the evidence of which in prose would likely have dragged itself through several volumes. Many interested in these problems will enjoy this metrical argument, to whom the more masterful books are not available.

"New Poems," by Francis Thompson (Copeland & Day. Boston. $1.50), is another candidate for a place on the poetic shelf. Daintily printed, as all the works of this firm are, the topics run through a wide range of subjects, as the following will indicate: "Assumpta Maria," "The After Woman," "A Girl's Sin," "Ode to the Setting Sun," etc. In turning the pages of this book we can but envy the joy and culture that came to the writer in the writing, and can but hope that the reader may catch something of that same subtle grace and reflectiveness which called the book into being.

The same house gives us a humbler volume of Harriet Prescott Spofford's poems entitled "In Titian's Garden and Other Poems." (Copeland & Day, Boston. $1.25.) Most of these poems have been met before by the reader of the best magazines, the Independent, etc. The initial poem is a marvelously successful reproduction in words of the indolent, sensuous, luxurious atmosphere of Venice. But the poems entitled "Bronte," "The Tear Bottle," "The Making of the Pearl,', and many others, show the careful work and the thoughtful mind more to our liking.

"A dream of the Adirondacks and Other Poems," by Mrs. Helen Hinsdale Rich, has been before the public for many years, and has long been out of print. "Murillo's Slave and Other Poems" (Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. $1.00), contains the best that were in that volume, and many new ones. Among the poems brought over are "Little Phil" and "Justice in Leadville," which take their place among the best of the dialect poems of the far west. "Wanted—A Man," is a poem to be read from the pulpit. Many of the poems in this volume our readers are already familiar with, for Mrs. Rich's lines find frequent place in the columns of THE NEW UNITY. "Private Henry" well tells the story of the colored cook who, in connection with the Sixth Wisconsin Battery, carried the canteens of water to the boys in the front of the battle at Corinth. Mrs. Rich is not a great poet. She probably enjoys too much the dangerous gift of fluency for that, but she has a sure place among the minor singers that touch the heart of love and the soul of hope.

NEW OLD BOOKS.

Of reproductions from the wealth already ours, the new edition of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" (Small, Maynard & Co., Boston. $2.00), is nearest at hand and most to our liking. Of the attractiveness of this volume in form and added material, Prof. Triggs speaks in another column. We mention it here simply to express our own gratitude, and to quote the following from the Thanksgiving number of the Independent:

> If the unflagging labor of the late Walter Whitman's friends can avail, "Leaves of Grass" will some day be forced down the throat of the world, and everybody will be compelled by a sort of literary inquisition, to accept Whitman as a great poet. . . . It is a curious incident in literary history—this Whitman delusion. Nothing in nineteenth century civilization can be compared to it, unless it is the colossal myth of hypnotism, or the absurd claim of the Theosophists.

Here is severe criticism passed upon somebody. Is it upon the reviewer or upon the reviewed?

"From the Upanishads," by Charles Johnston (Thomas B. Mosher, Portland, Me. $0.50), is something more than a dainty study on book-making; that it is, like all of Mosher's publications; but it is a careful study and translation from the wealth of the Upanishads. Mr. Johnston takes great pains to connect Emerson with his Oriental poem, and successfully shows how much the American seer held in common with the Oriental sages. The leading extract is entitled "In the House of Death," which is none other than the way to eternal things. "He builds for endlessness."

"Gems," compiled by Mary E. Vibbert (J. Stillman Smith, Boston. $1.00), shows the wide gleaning of an appreciative hand. One is impressed with the number of authors as with the value of the gems, but such a book is shorn of much of its interest from the fact that it has no index, either of topic or of authors, both of which are needed.

Last year we noted a brilliant new edition of Irving's "Sketch Book," in two volumes. This year we welcome a uniform edition of "Astoria," by the same author (Putnam's Sons, New York. $6.00.) It is called the "Tacoma Edition," and contains many illustrations of the wild life and magnificent scenery of the Rockies and beyond. This work is at once a graphic witness to the vitality of the writings of Washington Irving, the artistic skill of the Knickerbocker Press, and the enterprise of the Putnams.

Mr. Chadwick has already reviewed, from time to time, Prof. Moulton's tempting series of "The Modern Reader's Bible." The last one, "Select Masterpieces of Biblical Literature" (MacMillan, New York. $0.50,), is, we believe, the twelfth volume of a series which call for still another editing with still a freer hand. If the books were issued in their

chronological order with more critical reliability and with the same high literary appreciation, it would not only meet the wants of the modern reader, but it would multiply the readers immensely. We are glad Prof. Moulton is doing this excellent work, but it is a work that needs to be done again.

"The Combination Bible," published by the National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, is another progressive tool for the Bible worker who does not quite like to abandon the old version, still is anxious to know the new. All the changes of the revised version are indicated at the bottom of the page. The appendix contains interesting suggestions of the Assyrian side-lights and forelights, a table of contents, lists of Bible plants, animals, etc., a glossary of antiquities, with a brief subject-index and a concordance. It is bound in flexible leather after the manner of the Oxford Students' Bible. This is probably the most attractive and valuable table Bible for the price, obtainable.

BOOKS OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Surely Evelyn Abbott, of Oxford, editor of the "Heroes of the Nations," interprets his title broadly. The list reaches from Nelson to Joan of Arc, from Cicero to Abraham Lincoln. Twenty-two volumes are now out. The last two are at hand, "Hannibal," by W. O'Conner Morris, of Oriel College; and "Ulysses S. Grant," by William Conant Church, editor of the Army and Navy Journal. (Putnam's Sons, New York and London. $1.50 each.) The international character of this series makes this life of Gen. Grant, as was the life of Lincoln by Brooks, in this series, peculiarly important. The coming generation at least, of readers on the other side of the Atlantic, will know the hero of Appomattox more through this work of Mr. Church than any other one book. We are happy in having so satisfactory a book in matter and in illustration to represent the great commander who so promptly sheathed his sword, and on whose tomb is inscribed the great text "Let us have peace."

Of narrower scope, but still of prominent interest, is General Cox's monograph of the "Battle of Franklin," (Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. $2.00), which is probably the conclusive word concerning a battle much in dispute. The campaign of which the battle of Franklin is an episode is less dramatic than Sherman's "March to the Sea," but the hard work was being done that winter in Tennessee, not in Georgia. Boys who love to read of battle scenes for high causes, by brave men, will love this book, while many an old soldier, like the present writer, will read between the lines a history that will never be written.

Lastly, there is just at hand the story of "the noblest Roman of them all," in many ways the greatest of the anti-slavery host, the "Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe," edited by Mrs. James T. Field. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. $2.00). What a marvelous story! What a great triumph! Happy should we be that this work has fallen into the hands of one so skilled and sympathetic as Mrs. Field, one who can say of much she has written, "All of which I have seen, part of which I was." This great publishing house has done nothing this year more deserving of our lasting gratitude than the giving to us of a handsome definitive edition of the writings of Harriet Beecher Stowe, in sixteen volumes, of which this book is the fitting capstone.

CALENDARS.

As the new year approaches there comes a fresh display of inventiveness in the direction of calendars. This seems to be a sort of border-land of literature, where amateurs may work to their delight, and sometimes to their profit.

First comes the tablet calendar of the Pope Manufacturing Company (Hartford, Conn.), which, of course, is intended to exploit the "Columbia Wheel," and most successfully will it do it. It is a bit of ingenious advertising in the least obtrusive and most persistent form. The tablet is self-mounted, with convenient "engagement" spaces. The mottoes are gleaned from the richest source of English literature. You do not know until the day comes whether it is to be Shakespeare or the fact that "The Columbia leads the cycling world."

Next comes the Ian Maclaren calendar (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York), a very striking witness of the interest in and virility of the Scotchman. One page to each month, and one crisp line for each day, with side readings and forceful wood-etchings of Drumtochty and kindred scenes.

Lastly, for this time, is the "Aloha Lend-a-hand Club Calendar" (Marshall Field Building, Chicago. 80 cents), a most creditable piece of amateur work, a thing to hang up in the home or over one's dresser in the bedroom. A page to each week, a noble motto for each day conveniently arranged on rings with ribbon, a handy thing that piques the mind and feeds the heart. It comes in among the daily strength for daily need supplies. It is a creditable effort of some young women to help along their club activities.

Therefore your halls, your ancient colleges,
Your portals statued with old kings and queens;
Your gardens, myriad-volumed libraries,
Wax lighted chapels and rich carven screens;
Your doctors and your proctors and your deans
Shall not avail you when the day beam sports
New risen o'er awakened Albion. No!
Nor yet your solemn organ pipes that blow
Melodious thunders through your vacant courts
At noon and eve, because your manner sorts
Not with this age, wherefrom ye stand apart,
Because the lips of little children preach
Against you, you that do profess to teach,
And teach us nothing, feeding not the heart.

Tennyson.

Thou shalt not only fly, but also take others on thy wings; for thy strength is given thee wherewith to help the weak.

Ivan Panin.

The Study Table.

Passage, indeed, O soul to primal thought,
Not lands and seas alone, thy own clear freshness,
The young maturity of blood and bloom,
To realms of budding bibles.

O soul, repressless, I with thee and thou with me,
The circumnavigation of the world begin,
Of man, the voyage of his mind's return
To reason's early paradise.
Back, back to wisdom's birth, to innocent intuitions,
Again with fair creation.

Walt Whitman.

Walt Whitman.*

Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" has at length received worthy publication at the hands of Messrs. Small, Maynard and Company, the new Boston firm of publishers. A new and complete edition of the Leaves is put forth which is a splendid piece of book-making, the block form, the tastily designed covers, and the light soft paper constituting for once an adequate receptacle for a poetry intended to charm by its beauty of phrase as well as instruct by the depth and variety of its thought. The new features of this edition are an Index of First Lines, a portait of Whitman as photographed by Guntekunst in 1880, the facsimile of the original manuscript of "After the Supper and the Talk," and posthumous additions to the Leaves, which consist of some thirteen poems, most of them printed here for the first time from the manuscripts, gathered under the caption of "Old World Echoes," a title reserved by the poet himself for such an aftermath. "Death's Valley" has been published before to accompany George Inniss' picture of the "Valley of the Shadow," reproduced in *Harper's Monthly* in 1896. The most important addition is perhaps "A Thought of Columbus," the poet's last deliberate composition, dating December, 1891.

As this forms the definitive edition of "Leaves of Grass," the thirteenth copyright taken out by Whitman and his literary executors, an account of the growth of the "Leaves" from the inception in 1855 will interest the reader who takes up the volume for the first time and instruct him as to the meaning of the completed work. The dates of the earlier editions are 1855, 1856, 1860, 1867, 1871, 1876, 1881, 1882, 1889, and 1892. The poem as completed exhibits perfect fidelity to the history of a human soul. The first volume rose out of the poet's life in Brooklyn and New York from 1838 to 1855, during which time Whitman absorbed the events of an immense population with intimacy, eagerness, and abandon. Each successive edition represented the author's growth during the period of preparation. Each one has identity with all that had preceded and is cumulative. The completed volume is the history of a life in the nineteenth century.

The poems of 1855, 1856, and 1860 exploit Whitman's theory of a democratic literature. They issued at the high tide of the poet's own vigor, and having as their main object stimulation and expansion, they radiate personal force to a degree wholly unprecedented in literature. These were the poems that pleased Emerson. Each poem is an utterance of the self as it comes to realization through its own activity and by contact with the object world. The chief poem of these editions is the "Song of Myself," which may be called "Leaves of Grass" in epitome, the later poems being the elaboration in experience of the propositions of this first poem. The first edition contained a long preface and twelve poems without titles. In 1856 the number was increased to thirty-two. In 1860 they amounted to one hundred and fifty-seven. The important additions in 1860 were the "Children of Adam" and the "Calamus Poems." The war cluster, entitled "Drum-Taps," published separately in 1865 and merged with the "Leaves" in 1867, was the result of a special emotional experience and is complete within itself. To this group the immortal Lincoln poems belong. Singularly the war chants controlled the plan of the book thenceforth, forming the keystone of an arch supported by the pillars "Life and Death." By this time the poet's ideal plan had formed, and the different groups received names and rearrangement according to the ideal scheme. In 1871 the poems occur in a thought sequence, referring to ensemble.

Two new poems, "Passage to India," and "After All Not to Create Only," mystic in their import, give to the volume that unity of impression in which "Death and the Unknown are as essential and important to Completed Personality as Life and the Known." In 1871 the poems number two hundred and forty-nine. The edition of 1876 is little more than a collection of imprints. It was especially prepared for the centennial year, having for its object the illustration of Americanism and Republicanism. The important additions are contained in the second volume, entitled "Two Rivulets," and refer to spiritual existence. The idea of moral law dominates the composition. For the seventh edition in 1881 "Leaves of Grass" was given its last revision by the poet and the groups arranged in their present order. The later poems appear in annexes as "Sands at Seventy," "Good Bye My Fancy," and "Old Age Echoes." The total number of compositions appearing in the successive editions is four hundred and twenty-six.

The Unitary idea determining the order and classification of the poems in the last edition is that of democracy. "Leaves of Grass," as a whole is the bible of democracy. Its problem is two-fold, to develop supreme individuals on the one hand and on the other to bind these separate sovereign selves into a social union. "Leaves of Grass" has for its chief aim the stimulation of personality. The purpose of the first group of poems is to arouse, dilate, expand and greaten the reader. Consequently they radiate personal energy—they are proud, defiant, strenuous, joyful, optimistic. The function of the second group of poems is to provide for Union. They show the identification of each with all, with Nature and with God. The first stage of union is in sex. A higher and more spiritual identity is found in comradeship or union in the spiritual human. Other forms of union appear in the songs of occupation and in the chants of nature. The war was a war for union—the "Drum-Taps" inculcate, therefore, identity in nationality. The songs of death and parting declare the fusion of soul and body in a cosmic order. As Pride was the keyword of the first group, Love becomes the sign of the

*"Leaves of Grass," by Walt Whitman. Small, Maynard & Co., 6 Beacon st., Boston. Price, $2.00.

second series. To sing the Great Idea, the transcendental Union—that, thought Whitman, must be the mission of poets. "Leaves of Grass" in last analysis is the song of the Great Idea.

The same firm announces the issue later in the autumn of "Whitman's Complete Prose Works," to be printed from new plates, and to contain new portraits, facsimiles of manuscripts, and views illustrating the autobiographical character of the work.

OSCAR LOVELL TRIGGS.

Notable Books.

THE LETTERS OF ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.*

The editing of these beautiful volumes leaves nothing to desire. The editor's additions supply all that is needed for the clear understanding of the various circumstances and situations out of which the letters grew. And, while these admit as to an intimate acquaintance with Mrs. Browning's personal life, they at no point transgress the proper limits of our knowledge. It is true that Mrs. Browning's father is allowed to display himself in a very disagreeable manner, but if he gets no worse punishment than this for his outrageous conduct he may consider himself let off very easily. Mrs. Browning's letters to R. G. Horne, published some years ago, were very disappointing, though wonderful as a revelation of her intellectual powers and cultivation. The recollection of them should not deter anyone from attempting the volumes which are now proffered us. Not but that they have dull and superfluous pages here and there, especially in the earlier stages. Apparently she at first wrote each letter in a solid block and her editor has not thought it best to break them up into paragraphs; though, by so doing, he would have done much to relieve the monotony of their appearance and impression, and have made skipping vastly easier.

The date of Mrs. Browning's birth, which has been much discussed, is fixed on March 6, 1806. Her literary bent was strong from her earliest years. Her first epic, "The Battle of Marathon," was published, or rather printed, by her father when she was but thirteen years old. Seven years later "An Essay on Mind and Other Poems" was offered to the world, but met with little favor, though probably with as much as it deserved. In 1832 her early home was broken up. Soon after she published her translation of "Prometheus," which must not be confounded with that generally published with her other poems, which was a revision made in 1845. After a few years of hesitation the Barrett family settled in London in 1835, and Miss Barrett entered almost immediately on that invalidism of which there had been already serious anticipations, and which ended only with her life, though after her marriage in 1846 she was for some time comparatively a new creature. Her secluded life contributed largely to the fullness of her correspondence and to the furtherance of her literary predilections. In 1836 she made her first literary venture that was not anonymous, "The Romaunt of Margret," which was published in Colburn's New Monthly in July, "The Poet's Hour," following in October.

From this time on the volumes faithfully reflect the fortunes of her literary career, often flattering, often harsh in their rebuffs. It is interesting to note that in 1850, when Wordsworth's death called for another Laureate, the *Athenæum* suggested her name, while no one thought of her husband as among the possibilities. From 1850 to 1860 she led her husband by many lengths in the race for popularity, and in the early 'sixties we find Robert Browning devoting himself to modeling in clay as if his occupation as a poet were quite gone.

The more pathetic, consequently, is the fact that our interest in these volumes is largely due to the light which they reflect on Robert Browning's life and character and work. From the moment he appears upon the scene, we read the letters with a deepening interest. But at the same time our appreciation of Mrs. Browning is much enhanced. All who read these volumes will value her personality, if not her poetry, more highly than before. They will find more mass and solidity in it than they expect. A letter giving an account of her marriage and justifying it, so long and full that it leaves nothing to be desired, and it is as sensible a letter as the most unpoetic woman in the world could write. Certainly her father was a brute to draw the prize in a competition confined to parents opposing the course of true love in their children's lives. When, after five years' absence in Italy, Mrs. Browning returned to England and both she and her husband wrote Mr. Barrett, with all possible respect and tenderness, begging him to let his daughter come to him that he might kiss her child, the answer was a package containing *unopened* all the letters she had written him since her marriage. Other attempts upon his adamantine heart were equally fruitless and ultimately, after treating another daughter and a son in much the same fashion, he died and left no sign of forgiveness or regret. Nothing in Mrs. Browning's letters is more beautiful than the spirit with which she bore this monstrous treatment at her father's hands. As for the good Robert, whatever he said or did, he must have wished to collar the old sinner and thrash him within an inch of his life.

The enthusiasm of Mrs. Browning's Italian politics is one of the most interesting features of these letters. That it involved an enthusiasm for Louis Napoleon is a fly in the ointment of stupendous size, but if her judgment here is disapproved it must be in spite of the persuasion that her liking for the Emperor was defended with great intellectual acuteness. In the last letter given, she writes of Cavour in terms of passionate admiration: "A hundred Garibaldis for such a man!" The letters are rich in their allusions to men and books. There are fine passages about Margaret Fuller and Mrs. Stowe, albeit, with, here and there, a touch of that "certain condescension in foreigners," on which Mr. Lowell made a memorable comment. Arnold and Clough are decried as not being "artists," a strange criticism, especially of Arnold, coming from Mrs. Browning, who was herself poet and artist in inverse proportions. Thackeray is depreciated, both intellectually and socially, Kossuth with moral reprobation. Very beautiful, indeed, was Mrs. Browning's affection for a person so different from herself as Harriet Martineau. Tennyson is always spoken of with admiration, though his "Blow bugle, blow!" is depreciated in comparison with other things. Mrs. Browning's idea that the first "Locksley Hall" reported a personal experience of unrequited love

*THE LETTERS OF ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.—Edited with Biographical additions by Frederick G. Kenyon. With portraits. In two volumes. New York: The MacMillan Co., 1897. Cloth. 12mo. $4.00.

gets its appropriate comment in the new life of Tennyson. It is strange to have her misquoting Tennyson most horribly more than once and attributing to a poet of his rank such a prosaic line as,

More and more life is what we want.

Her account of his reading "Maud" from end to end at one sitting, with occasional exclamatory self-approval, is very good, indeed. Best of all is the impression that we get of Robert Browning. Pages 434–5, vol. II., are a most precious legacy on this account. She tells with proper indignation of an English lady of rank asking the American minister if Browning was an American. The minister replied, "Is it possible *you* ask me *this* ?" and went on to say that he was known as a great English poet in the poorest village in America. Mrs. Browning fondly believes that this was "literally true," but it is hardly so to-day and it could not have been so in 1861. What is true, however, as here set down, is that both Mr. and Mrs. Browning got their first due recognition on this side of the water.

After quoting Browning's infinitely tender letter on the death of his wife, Mr. Kenyon adds, "So ended on earth the most perfect example of wedded happiness in the history of literature." There is nothing in these volumes to give a contrary impression. Those who delight in marring perfect things will get no comfort here. Their disagreement on the subject of spiritualism has been made so much of that Mr. Kenyon anticipates the criticism that he has garbled the correspondence to make that difference less obvious. He assures us that he has done nothing of the kind, that Mrs. Browning's letters, while reflecting the difference, do not contain a hint that it ever made the slightest rift in either lover's lute. The foundations of their mutual affection were deeper than such differences of mere opinion ever go. It would be an impiety to withhold all mention of Mrs. Browning's delight in her own motherhood. She had "the mother's rapture" to the full, and it overflows like sunshine upon many a pleasant page, while at the same time the editor has been so discreet in his abridgement of her rhapsodies that there is little reason, if any, for complaint. Taken in its entirety his work is such as calls for our sincerest gratitude and our warmest praise.

THE STORY OF GLADSTONE'S LIFE.*

We have here a large book containing a comparatively small amount of reading matter because it is printed in such large type and with such generous spacing between the words and lines. It has many illustrations and they have necessitated the using of a paper that is highly glazed, which is a real misfortune. The book, apart from its outward manufacture, which is extremely elegant, is likely to dismount all the other popular presentations of Gladstone's life, and to expect a better one in the future would be unwarrantable. That it is the final life of Gladstone no one will be so foolish as to imagine. That can never be written while Gladstone still lives. Mr. McCarthy has written in the past tense, as if he were already dead, or as if anticipating his early demise, hardly, we think, a graceful thing for him to do. His book is more of a eulogy than of a criticism. The general impression does not exceed the statesman's glorious worth, but the coming biographer will make certain qualifications. Especially will Gladstone's predilection for theology be shown to have been a great misfortune, his work upon this line to have been remarkable for its futility. When, in conclusion, Mr. McCarthy tells us that neither among Gladstone's followers or opponents has he "ever heard of any serious defect in his nature and his character, or of any unworthy motive influencing his private and public career," we wonder where he has secluded himself for the last twenty years, during which Gladstone has not been more surely the "Grand Old Man" for some than he has been the "Wicked Old Man" for others. One of the most interesting studies for his future biographer will be that of the two Gladstones, an explication of the means whereby the conception of his phenomenal wickedness was evolved.

In the meantime Mr. McCarthy has told the story of Gladstone's life in a delightful, highly sympathetic manner. If, at times, his style is slip-shod, it is habitually bright and clear. The story is an extremely interesting and inspiring one. We see the man who in the thirties was "the rising hope of those stern and unbending Tories," who were rampant in those days, becoming in the later fifties the rising hope of Liberals for whom even the Whiggism of Palmerston was not far enough removed from the Toryism which it opposed. We see Disraeli, entering the political arena as a Radical, becoming a Tory without losing his democratic sympathies, and we see the battles royal of these two giants, panoplied very differently, but each fighting grandly for his own. What we are not permitted to see is the cumulative success of Gladstone's high endeavors for the good of the Irish people. In Egypt he reaped the whirlwind where Disraeli had sown the wind. Mr. McCarthy has done much to show the consistency of his general course and to relieve him of the charge of shaping his policy upon the dictates of temporary expediency, a charge which has frequently been brought against him. There is one sentence in the book which may well bring a blush of shame to the cheek of the American citizen. It is this, where the biographer is speaking of Disraeli and Gladstone as both free from every sordid taint: "On one or two occasions when accusation was made against either man of having shown a spirit of favoritism in some public appointment, the charge was easily disproved and, indeed, would not have been seriously believed by many people in any case." Evidently the effete monarchies of Europe have some traits of which our young republic may very well take heed to the end that it may profit withal.

*THE STORY OF GLADSTONE'S LIFE.—By Justin McCarthy. New York. McMillan & Co., 1897. Decorated cloth, quarto, $6.00.

CORLEONE; A TALE OF SICILY.*

In this story Mr. Crawford takes up again the thread of that Italian series which had for its first number "Saricenesca," for its second "Sant' Ilario," for its third "Don Orsino," and it looks as if the end were not yet. Although articulated with its predecessors, it is so quite loosely, and no one need be deterred from reading it by his failure to have read its predecessors. It must be understood that we do not go to Mr. Crawford for instruction or for

*CORLEONE; A TALE OF SICILY.—By F. Marion Crawford. 2 vols. Cloth 16mo. New York The Macmillan Co. 1897 $2.00.

any high order of æsthetic emotion. We go to him simply to be amused, to enjoy his cleverness, to skip his lucubrations, to follow the intricacies of his plots and the development of his characters. "Corleone" will disappoint no one who approaches it with this understanding. For those who have had its three predecessors it will probably prove as interesting as any one of them, if not the most interesting of the whole series. The story enacts itself for the most part in Sicily, so that there is no lack of beautiful scenery, and there are brigands, and the Mafia, and three love affairs, with two women on one side and three men on the other, to make the situation more complex and exciting; in short all the properties are here for an unqualified romance, and Mr. Crawford's use of them is that of a man who understands his business perfectly. There are times when we merely wish to be amused, and at such times a book like this is just the book we want.

JOHN W. CHADWICK.

Civic Wisdom.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM.*

There is a preface to the book by David MacGregor Means on the above topic by David A. Wells, in which he says that "the author considers the existing methods of distributing the products of human activity by means of the wage system, and demonstrates that it tends to establish working people in a state of independence rather than subjection." The book is rigidly conservative, and is a good tonic to take in connection with the immense outflow of reform articles and books which propose radical changes in the structure of society, both as to production and distribution. I can not say that I heartily agree with either the main tenor of the book or with many specific conclusions. The author says that he pleads guilty to disbelief in the success of the schemes for social reform now most in favor. He goes so far as to say that the management of the post-office system would be far more economical in the hands of a private corporation. "The express companies would take the whole enterprise off the government's hands, render equally good service to the community, for two-thirds what it now pays, and make a good profit for their own stockholders." But we can, however, heartily agree with him in what he says about our national currency. "The currency problem would be very soon settled by the bankers of the country. The enlightened, skillful, and patriotic action of these able men during the recent years of panic has saved the nation from bankruptcy; saved it not with the co-operation of the national legislature, but in spite of its stupid and malignant opposition. If any one believes that the condition of the common people is improved by having Congress, rather than private enterprise, create and control the currency of the country, he must hold the belief in the face of a perfectly overwhelming mass of evidence. The losses suffered by workingmen from reduced wages and lack of employment since 1892 are far greater than can be made up to them by all the plans for improving their condition by diminishing the wealth of their employers."

So it comes about that this book, so conservative at the outset, is very radical at the end. Hotly opposed to innovating reforms to create Utopias, Dr. Means is a perfect iconoclast when he touches government. He seems to believe our great evil is over legislation and too much governing. And he is right. We shall not get over the unrest of society and business till we shut up our law mills, and open them about once in three years, to a body of experts, to revise old statutes, and consider the need of a few new ones. We are soon to be snowed under all winter by congressional legislative action, at the rate of over one hundred laws a day. "Men are now arranging their affairs with reference to the culmination of this theory of government. They fear that the twentieth century may be ushered in by a gigantic act of repudiation by the American republic. But while these fears have been chilling enterprise, destroying income, and reducing wages, our public expenditure steadily grows. The revenue produced by increasing and multiplying taxes is all spent; more offices are created, salaries raised, pensions granted, and indebtedness increased. Yet, if any serious attempt were made—and it never has been made—to show that the greater part of the wealth taken by our governments from their subjects is spent in such a way as to improve the condition of the common people, so much as it would be improved if this wealth were left in the hands of its producers, such attempt would result in miserable failure. Until the attempt is successfully made the expectation of bettering the status of the poor by enlarging the functions of the government should be abandoned by every sincere reformer."

*INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM.—By David MacGregor Means. Published by D. Appleton & Co.

PROBLEMS OF DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Godkin's remarkable book entitled "Problems of Modern Democracy" I have already noted in NEW UNITY. But the book is absolutely full of quotable paragraphs which should be repeated by the press until they reach all classes of readers. I give one in this connection. "The truth is that there has never been an age of the world in which there were such opportunities for men of fortune to find enjoyment in contributions to the general welfare. To some natures philanthropy, pure and simple, is odious, but there remain art, literature, science, agriculture, education. By this last I do not mean simply instruction of youth, either at schools or colleges; but also the work of persuasion through voice and pen. There never has been in the history of the world such a field for orators and writers as a democratic country now offers. There is no nobler nor more fascinating game than the work of changing opinions of great bodies of men, by inducing them to discard old beliefs and take on new ones, or arresting their rush after strange gods. But very few indeed ever take up any such work late in life. The taste for it must be formed, and the equipment provided in youth. Though last, not least, the delusion must be got rid of that there is no use in trying to act on the minds of one's fellowmen unless one can thereby get an office. It is this which makes a great many useful young men wash their hands of politics, and go in for polo and tennis and flirtations instead. Official life, as our Government is now organized, has no field for a really high ambition. Public functionaries are becoming more and more the puppets of the managers outside, and the managers are whatever public

opinion lets them be, or insists on their being. The coming rulers of men are these who mould the thoughts or sway the passions of the multitude."

APPLETON'S HOME READING BOOKS are edited by our old friend, W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education. His object is to furnish a series of books thoroughly educational in spirit, and adapted to instruct families rather than schools. The volume now laid before us is entitled "Uncle Sam's Secrets," and is a story concerning national affairs, including the post-office, the mint, and similar affairs which it is desirable that everyone should have accurate knowledge of. The series is certainly commendable for the purpose designated.

E. P. POWELL.

Allen's Christian Institutions.*

All students of church history are to be congratulated on the appearance of this notable volume. It deals with the organization, the creeds, the ritual of the Christian church, but it deals with them not in the spirit of a doctrinarian or of a mere antiquarian. It is the case of an accomplished historian dealing with a story of life and growth. His efforts are to show how these things "are related to the spiritual life and to the growth of Christian civilization." The first half of the work, dealing with the organization of the church, is itself a church history. We are given a plain statement of the facts of the early period, and the discussion of them is notable by its freedom from a rigorous and limited construction, the 'systemsucht' which has injured many an investigation. At every step we gain increase of knowledge, but the chapter dealing with monasticism is the most notable and brilliant portion. It contains a most informing exposition of the relation of monasticism to the form of church government, and an incidental but dazzling summary of the part played by monasticism in the historical development. All this is done on broad lines by a mind comprehending the whole field, and written with the lucidity and ease of style for which Dr. Allen is noted. The title of the book will not suggest the interest of its pages. We get, not mere archæology, but an historical analysis, a statement of the historic process with explanation by causes and with suggestions of the teleology of the process.

On passing to the second part, which deals with the creeds, our liking cools. There are many hasty and inaccurate phrases and, at times, an arbitrary, unhistorical use of terms. This is due apparently to the fact that Dr. Allen's mind is saturated with a certain religious philosophy, and he is led to see things in proportions not visible to us all. We will not demand that such a book shall be purely historical. We admit the propriety of interpreting and justifying, but here the interpretation outruns the facts. It is learned, philosophic, interesting, but it tends to become a one-sided doctrinal essay.

In the same way the third part, dealing with cults, has more philosophical elucidation than we believe to be warranted by the nature of the facts. Even so, however, the reader will be grateful for knowledge and insight which is not easily accessible, and after all reservations are made, the book remains a delightful and stimulating contribution, which will long have a distinctive place as history and apologetic.

F. A. CHRISTIE.

*CHRISTIAN INSTITUTIONS. A. V. G. Allen, Scribners' Sons. 1897, pp. VI 577. [The International Theological Library.]

The Significance of the Teaching of Jesus.*

Many persons unable to follow the details of present-day biblical criticism will find this little book distinctly helpful. The author's summary of the conclusions of Harnack and Wendt are so clear and simple that the uninitiated may easily understand them. The purpose of the book is to show that even though the present backward trend of biblical criticism marks a real gain to conservatism, it not only does not establish, it antagonizes, even more than preceding teachings, the popular evangelical conceptions of Jesus. Grant that the gospels are more nearly exact than we had supposed in their portraiture of the man of Nazareth; so much the worse for the claim that he was infallibly correct in his views, for the unanswerable testimony of history has shown him to be in error in more than one of his alleged teachings. Either he was mistaken or the gospel reports are in error. To authenticate the latter is to establish the fallibility of the former. The book is reverent in tone, and is written by one whose love for the person of Jesus is profound.

WILLIAM I. LAWRENCE.

Maternal Impressions.†

The earnestness of the author in making public what he considers an original discovery of practical importance, renders the criticism of C. J. Bayer's "Maternal Impressions" a difficult task. The book is worth reading and should do good. The author holds the mother responsible, not only for many physical defects but also for many mental and moral peculiarities of her offspring. He claims that she may, to a large degree at least, produce at will happily or illy endowed children. What the mother says, thinks, and does before the birth of the child influences its character. If this claim is true it is plain that the mother ought to think, speak, and act rightly at that period. Mr. Bayer cites a number of curious cases in support of his belief, and studies congenital deaf-mutism, blindness, the tramp problem, and crime as connected with his theory. Mr. Bayer asks criticism, welcomes it, if thereby truer views, helpful to human progress can be reached. The book would have been much improved by the omission of the whole first part, in which a general onslaught is made against the words *heredity* and *atavism*. These he considers coined merely to cover ignorance. It is not worth while criticizing this discussion in detail for he leaves the whole subject more confused than he finds it. For example, he plainly misunderstands the purport of a "law" in science. Few, if any, laws of science claim to explain causes. They simply state facts. Heredity as a law merely asserts that *like begets like*. This aphorism is a favorite one with our author, who nevertheless dislikes heredity. If Mr. Bayer has a fact of real importance in *maternal impression* and the cause for child character, he can well afford to leave heredity and atavism to adjust themselves to it. As it is, his discussion of those two topics is so lacking in coherence and force that it weakens rather than strengthens a truly interesting and suggestive book.

FREDERICK STARR.

*THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TEACHING OF JESUS.—By R. A. Armstrong, B. A., London; Philip Green, 5 Essex St., Strand, W. C. 1897. Pp. 50. Price one shilling net.

†MATERNAL IMPRESSIONS: a study in child-life. C. J. Bayer, Winona, Minn., 1897. Jones & Kroeger. 16mo. pp. 253. $1.00.

A 24-page Weekly. **THE NEW UNITY** $2.00 per Annum.

...PUBLISHED FOR...

THE UNITY PUBLISHING COMPANY,

—BY—

ALFRED C. CLARK, 185 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

SENIOR EDITOR,
JENKIN LLOYD JONES.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS,

HIRAM W. THOMAS, CAROLINE BARTLETT CRANE, OSCAR L. TRIGGS, CHARLES ZUEBLIN, EMIL G. HIRSCH, R. A. WHITE, A. N. ALCOTT, FREDERICK STARR, ELLEN T. LEONARD, E. P. POWELL, JOSEPH STOLZ, PHILIP S. MOXOM, W. A. COLLEDGE, JOHN W. CHADWICK.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE OF

LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGION:

W. C. GANNETT, PAUL CARUS, L. J. DUNCAN, GEO. H. SHIBLEY, HANNAH G. SOLOMON, UNA MCMAHAN, MARY F. STRONG, EDITH LACKERSTEEN, ALBERT SCHEIBLE.

Remittances should be made payable to Alfred C. Clark, and may be by express or money order, postoffice money order, draft, check, or registered letter, as most convenient. The date following your name on your paper's "yellow label" will show the date to which your remittance has been paid. No other receipt is given unless stamp is sent.

Discontinuances.—Subscribers wishing THE NEW UNITY stopped at the expiration of their subscriptions should notify us to that effect; otherwise we shall consider it their wish to have it continued.

Changes of Address.—When a change of address is desired, both the new and the old address must be given and notice sent one week before the change is desired.

All Letters concerning the Publishers' Department should be addressed to Alfred C. Clark, 185 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Editorial.—All matter for the Editorial Department should be addressed to Jenkin Lloyd Jones, 3939 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Chicago Post Office.

The Liberal Field.

"The World is my Country; To do good is my Religion."

NEW YORK CITY. The Unitarians of the Middle States have had a great conference here. They seem to have dealt in live questions and to have developed a variety of opinions as to methods as well as matter. The Unitarians in other conventions have always been fertile in discussion of principles, but have always been shy about discussing policies. They have been loath to admit that the accepted way is not the best. In the installment of Rev. T. R. Slicer in the pulpit once occupied by Dr. Bellows there is an event of national significance. Mr. Slicer is called to a great field if the field is not already preempted by other liberal men and leaders of thought who are perpetuating the spirit of Dr. Bellows outside of or independent of the Unitarian label. We congratulate Mr. Slicer on his great opportunity, also All Souls' parish on being once more in line under such a valiant and tried leader.

CINCINNATI. The fellowship of religions had an illustration in Cincinnati on Thanksgiving Day, when two Unitarian churches joined in a religious service with the two principal Jewish congregations, the large congregation which assembled in the Mound Street Jewish Temple being made up of representatives of all four churches. Rev. George A. Thayer of the First Congregational Church preached the sermon and the other services were conducted by Rev. George R. Gebauer of Unity Church, Rev. Charles Levi of the Plum Street Temple, and Rev. David Philipson, the Mound Street Rabbi, at whose suggestion the highly satisfactory union was initiated.

WESTERN UNITARIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY. The six months ending November 1st brought $24.00 in annual membership contributions, $10.00 as a donation from Mrs. C. S. Kleinstueck of Kalamazoo, and donations from four Sunday-schools: Baraboo, Wis., $3.00; Lawrence Kas., $2.00; Luverne, Minn., $3.00; Quincy, Ill., $20.00.

The new series of lessons on "Every Day Religion," prepared by Rev. C. J. Bartlett-Crane and published in monthly leaflets by the society, are attracting considerable attention, though not half as much as they deserve. Mrs. Crane is putting a great deal of suggestive thought into this "study of sociology at first hand," but it will be some time before the sales of the leaflets will bring any considerable returns. Mr. Gould's clever series on "Mother Nature's Helpers" (of which the eighth leaflet is now ready) is also a costly bit of pioneer work, and the believers in such helpful publications are invited to show their appreciation by an early contribution toward the running expenses of the society.

S.

JACKSON, MICH.—Rev. F. V. Hawley, who has left the People's Church, at Brooklyn, Mich., to take charge of the Unitarian Society at this place, recently, at a meeting of the Unitarian Club, said: "It is in applied religion that I am most deeply interested, viz.: a philosophy working itself out into deeds," and more in the same effective line.

The U. S. Government

buys only the best. When in the market for merchandise it obtains samples and submits them to rigid expert examination before placing its order. Since 1890 the Government has purchased MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS and PIANOS

exclusively for the equipment of its Indian schools as well as for the ships of the "White Squadron." Wise men profit by the experience of others. The experience of the Government experts is available for every one.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

Books Received.

THE AGE OF TENNYSON.—By Hugh Walker, M. A. George Bell & Sons, London; 90 cents.

HER PLACE IN THE WORLD.—By Amanda Douglas. Lee & Shepard. $1.50.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY SERIES. AT THE FRONT.—By Oliver Optic. Lee & Shepard. $1.50.

THE HAPPY SIX.—By Penn Shirley. Lee & Shepard. $0.75.

AN OREGON BOYHOOD.—By Louis Albert Banks. Lee & Shepard. $1.25.

PACIFIC SHORES; OR, ADVENTURES IN EASTERN SEAS.—By Oliver Optic. Lee & Shepard. $1.25.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL AS IT WAS.—By one who went to it. Edited by Clifton Johnson. Lee & Shepard. $1.25.

Love of Stimulants.

A Habit that Seems to Have Fastened Itself on the American People.

"Physicians look upon tea and coffee as a habit," said Dr. Jacques Loeb, in a recent interview on tea and coffee drinking, "and they regard the taste for black coffee as an indication of a love of some kind of stimulant, and the black coffee drinkers recognize in the beverage, stimulating qualities over and above diluted coffee or tea. And further that the black coffee drinker is a drunkard, just as much as the man who drinks whisky. He becomes, in time, just as much a slave to the practice."

Tea and coffee drinking is a vice that seems to have fastened itself on the American people, and is turning out a great army of dyspeptics every year. People who are suffering from headaches, nervousness and dyspepsia, find profound relief in ten days or two weeks after they leave off tea and coffee and use Postum Cereal Food Coffee. This health beverage is made of nature's grains, and is the food coffee having the indorsement of the medical profession, Ralston Health Clubs, Hygienic, and other teachers and food experts. Grocers sell it. A 25c package makes 100 cups of the rich beverage.

When boiled *full* 15 minutes after boiling commences, it tastes like the better grades of Java.

If your constitution has a last broken down under the strain of the poisonous alkaloids in coffee, use Postum Cereal and see the beneficial results.

Substitutors drug their concoctions to give them a coffee flavor. Genuine packages of Postum have red seals and the words, "It makes red blood," thereon.

THE LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGION.

The undersigned takes pleasure in presenting the following exhibit of the financial affairs of the Liberal Congress for the first half of the fourth year. It is a source of congratulation to all interested that in spite of the money stringency, we have been able to bring the Nashville meeting to such a successful issue with all the bills paid, and a small balance on hand The treasurer takes this opportunity of thanking all those who have contributed, and of reminding those who contributed as annual members or otherwise to the support of the congress during the previous years of its life, and have not been able yet to renew, that the current fiscal year ends June 1, 1898, and he hopes that all of them will be able to renew their subscription before that time He solicits the co-operation of old and new subscribers in further extending the influence and efficiency of the congress by increasing its funds. The success of the congress thus far doubtless lies largely in the fact that we have been able to secure such strong men to voice its message. The officers are planning to make the Omaha meeting next autumn the greatest of them all, and the treasurer appeals to old and new friends for the necessary funds to justify the labor and adequately carry out the work of the other officers.

Respectfully submitted. LEO FOX, Treasurer.

Chicago, Dec. 1. 1897.

First Semi-Annual Financial Statement for the Fourth Year of the Liberal Congress of Religion,

FROM JUNE 1, 1897, TO DECEMBER 1, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 1, 1897		$ 7 88
LIFE MEMBERSHIPS:		
J. S. Grindley, Thomasboro, Ill	$25 00	
Dr. Cyrus Bartol, Boston	50 00	
Evan Lloyd, Chicago	25 00	
H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago	25 00	
Dr. H. W. Thomas, Chicago	25 00	
Rev. Benjamin Fay Mills, Cambridge, Mass	25 00	
"Illinois Granger"	25 00	
B. Schlesinger, Brookline, Mass	25 00	
		225 00
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS:		
Edwin S. Brown, Chicago	$ 5 00	
Rev. S. H. Winkley, Boston	5 00	
Rev. W. D. Simonds, Madison, Wis. (per New Unity)	3 00	
Rev. J. H. Crooker, Troy, N. Y	5 00	
Miss Juniata Stafford, Chicago (per New Unity)	3 00	
Rev. A. J. Messing, Chicago (per New Unity)	3 00	
Rev. W. C. Gannett, Rochester, N. Y	5 00	
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gannett, Rochester, N. Y	20 00	
F. H. Bond, Wenona, Ill	5 00	
T. M. Hunter, Versailles, Mo	5 00	
J. D. Ludden, St. Paul, Minn. (per New Unity)	3 00	
Miss Althea Ogden, Chicago	10 00	
A. G. Becker, Chicago	5 00	
Rev. J. W. Plummer, Glencoe, Ill	10 00	
Miss Elizabeth Smith Miller, Geneva, N. Y	10 00	
Siegmund Guthmann, Chicago	5 00	
Mrs. Mary Newbury Adams, Dubuque, Ia	5 00	
Conrad Witkowsky, Chicago	5 00	
Leopold Mayer, Chicago	5 00	
Rev. Geo. N. Falconer, Hutchinson, Kan	5 00	
Rev. U. S. Milburn, Cincinnati, O	5 00	
J. A. Cooper, Struthers, O. (per New Unity)	3 00	
Mrs. Carrie Hoffman, Freeport, Ill	5 00	
Charles Haas, Chicago	5 00	
S. C. Mason, Chicago	5 00	
Rev. E. E. Gordon, Iowa City, Ia	5 00	
Mrs. Phœbe M. Butler, Oak Park, Ill	5 00	
J. Rosenwald, Chicago, Ill	5 00	
Jas. A. Stoddard, Chicago	5 00	
Mrs. Marie Harrold Garrison, Chicago	10 00	
Alvin Joiner, Polo, Ill	10 00	
Rev. John Faville, Appleton, Wis	5 00	
David Timothy, Hillside, Wis	5 00	
Prof. Chas. Zeublin, Chicago	5 00	
Mrs. Helen J. Kendall, Westfield, Wis	5 00	
C. S. Lewis, Indianapolis, Ind	5 00	
Rev. John S. Brown, Lawrence, Kan	5 00	
Rev. R. A. White, Chicago	5 00	
Miss Anna C. Clapp, Chicago (per New Unity)	3 00	
Dr. L. G. Janes, Cambridge, Mass. (per New Unity)	3 00	
Dr. Philip S. Moxom, Springfield, Mass	10 00	
Miss Annie B. Ford, New Harmony, Ind	5 00	
Rev. W. L. Birch, Jersey, Beaumont, England	6 00	
Mrs. Dennis Murphy, Jeffersonville, Ind	5 00	
Miss Addie Benneson, Chicago	5 00	
Mrs. Archibald MacArthur, Riverside, Ill	5 00	
Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Kalamazoo, Mich	10 00	
Mrs. H. B. Hoyt, Kalamazoo, Mich	5 00	
Mrs. C. G. Kleinstuck, Kalamazoo, Mich	5 00	
Mrs. C. A. Ransom, Plainwell, Mich	5 00	
C. L. Bartlett, Hamilton, Ill	5 00	
Fred V. Hawley, Brooklyn, Mich	5 00	
		297 00
Total		$929 88

Just the Thing for Christmas!

A Choice Little Volume which helps us to be thankful and see Our Father's hand in every experience in life.

KINDLY LIGHT IN PRAYER AND PRAISE

By PASTOR QUIET

43 Pages, in Artistic Cloth Binding, price 60 cents—8 cents postage.

A book to put in your pocket when you go to the woods or for the quiet hour by the fireside. Not to be read through at one sitting, but one meditation at a time, and then let the musical thought of that particular song sing itself over and over in your mind until you know it by heart.

You cannot do this without giving praise, nor can you follow the prose portions of the meditations without a conscious uplift of mind and heart.

The book is just what its title indicates, and is an exceedingly attractive gift book.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price by

THE NEW UNITY,
CHICAGO.

The Reason Why.

It has often been asked; "Why is the Wisconsin Central the most popular route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Duluth and Central Wisconsin Points?" The question is easily answered, as it has the finest equipment, makes fast time, and always looks out for the comfort of its patrons. Ask your ticket agent. He can give you full information and sell you a ticket, via the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

LATEST WRITINGS BY WILLIAM C. GANNETT.

The House Beautiful.

Cloth, neatly stamped, 50 cents; white and gold edition, full gilt, in box, 75 cents. (Choice paper edition, white or tinted covers, silk-stitched, 15 cents; cheap paper edition, 6 cents.)

Culture Without College.

Choice paper edition, white or tinted covers, silk stitched, 15 cents; cheap paper edition, 6 cents.

Green Pastures and Still Waters.

Three Favorite Peoms. Printed from artist type, in colored ink, with cover-design and one illustration. Paper, white or tinted cover, silk-stitched, 15 cents.

Blessed Be Drudgery.

Paper, white or tinted cover, 10 cents.
"The most popular 'address' of the decade. A hundred thousand sold."

The Little Child at The Breakfast Table.

Poems and Selected Passages for Children. Arranged by WILLIAM AND MARY GANNETT. With original cover-design in colors. Paper, 20 cents.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, by

ALFRED C. CLARK,
185-187 Dearborn Street, - - Chicago.

Amount Brought Forward		$929 88
Mrs. Martha McKay, Indianapolis, Ind	5 00	
Rev. F. L. Hosmer, St. Louis, Mo	10 00	
Miss Sarah J. Farmer, Eliot, Me	5 00	
Miss Marie P. Wilson, Malden, Mass	5 00	
Mrs. R. E. Lalzkotter, Nashville, Tenn	5 00	
J. F. Eberhart, Chicago	5 00	
Henry L. Frank, Chicago	10 00	
Charles H. Williams, Baraboo, Wis	5 00	
Mrs. M. H. Mallory, Chicago	5 00	
		55 00
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS:		
Mrs. Jane F. Barrett, Chicago	$ 1 00	
Rev. J. T. Sunderland, Ann Arbor, Mich	1 00	
I. Witkowsky, Chicago	3 00	
Mrs. A. Bothwell, Berthaton, Wyo	1 00	
Thomas D. Howard, Charlestown, N. H	2 00	
Rev. L. W. Sprague, Grand Rapids, Mich	1 00	
Maylon Jones, Crab Orchard, Ill	2 00	
		11 00
SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM SOCIETIES AND CONFERENCES:		
Wisconsin Conference of Unitarian and other independent Societies	$ 10 00	
People's Church, Kalamazoo, Mich	10 54	
People's Church, Chicago	100 00	
All Soul's Church, Chicago	227 00	
Sinai Temple, Chicago	186 02	
The Temple, Cleveland, O	25 00	
Hillside Chapel, Hillside, Wis	5 00	
		563 56
Total Receipts		$1,159 44

EXPENSES.

Office supplies	$ 4 70	
Letter heads	10 50	
Postage	33 85	
Telegrams	3 40	
Expressing	3 05	
Printing	79 90	
Clerk's salary (May-October, '97)	400 02	
Expenses of Secretary to Nashville in March, June, and October, arranging Nashville meeting	57 00	
Expenses Benjamin Fay Mills—Nashville meeting	65 00	
Expenses Washington Gladden—Nashville meeting	13 95	
Expenses Nathaniel Schmidt—Nashville meeting	60 00	
Expenses Secretary's assistants—Nashville meeting	65 00	
Expenses Prof. A. E. Dolbear—Nashville	60 00	
Expenses W. L. Sheldon—Nashville meeting	12 00	
Dr. Lewinthal, for local expenses—Nashville	8 85	
Expenses of speakers to Nashville, per Dr. Janes, (Messrs. Saradananda, Nabokof, Cola, and Ghandi)	135 00	
Total expenses		$1,012 22
Balance on hand December 1, 1897		$ 147 22

LEO. FOX, *Treas.*

Publications of Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

The Faith that Makes Faithful, by W. C. GANNETT and JENKIN LLOYD JONES,
Flexible Morocco, full gilt, in box..... $2.00
White Vellum, " " " " 1.50
Silk Cloth..... 1.00

A Chorus of Faith, as heard in the Parliament of Religions. A book of selections giving points of harmony between the representatives of the various religions. Edited by JENKIN LLOYD JONES. Cloth 1.25

Practical Piety.....Paper $0.10, Cloth,.. .30

Ten Great Novels..... .10

The Women's Uprising. A Study of the International Congress of Women..... .10

The Selfishness of Grief..... .05

Death as a Friend (new edition)..... .05

The Word of the Spirit. To the Nation, City, Church, Home, Individual..... .50

A Preacher's Vocation..... .05

The Education of the Soul..... .05

The Divinity of Fatherhood..... .10

The Monroe Doctrine Enlarged..... .10

Applied Religion
I. A New Help for the Drunkard..... .10
II. Tobacco, the Second Intoxicant..... .10
III. No Sex in Crime (out of print)..... .10
IV. Not Institutions but Homes..... .10

The Religions of the World. (First Series.)
I. Moses, the Hebrew Law Giver...
II. Zoroaster, the Prophet of Industry
III. Confucius, the Prophet of Politics
IV. Buddha, the Light of Asia..... 10cts. each.
V. Socrates, the Prophet of Reason
VI. Jesus, the Founder of Christianity
VII. Mohammed, the Prophet of Arabia

Great Hopes for Great Souls (out of print).. $0.10

The Cause of the Toiler..... .10

The Intellectual Life..... .10

The Dual Mystery { What is Materialism? / What is Spirituality? } .10

The Am. Cong. of Lib. Rel. Soc..... .05

Report of Proceedings of the First Am. Cong. of Lib. Rel. Soc..... .25

Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price By

THE NEW UNITY, 185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

PRICE, $1.00.

ALFRED C. CLARK, Publisher, ... CHICAGO.

CLUBBING LIST.

We can furnish subscribers to THE NEW UNITY with other periodicals at a reduction from publishers' rates. A few leading ones only are here quoted:

	Reg'l'r Pr.	*Club Pr.*
Atlantic Monthly Magazine,	$4 00	$3 35
Century Magazine,	4 00	3 60
Cosmopolitan,	1 00	95
Current Literature,	3 00	2 60
Forum,	3 00	2 75
Harper's Bazar,	4 00	3 35
Harper's Magazine,	4 00	3 15
Harper's Round Table,	2 00	1 65
Harper's Weekly,	4 00	3 35
The Independent,	3 00	2 60
Leslie's Weekly,	4 00	3 35
McClure's Magazine,	1 00	90
Nation,	3 00	2 85
North American Review,	5 00	4 25
Popular Science Monthly,	5 00	4 60
Review of Reviews,	2 50	2 50
St. Nicholas Magazine,	3 00	2 65
Scribner's Magazine,	3 00	2 60
Sunday School Times,	1 50	1 15
Youth's Companion,		
New Subscriptions	1 75	1 40
Renewals,	1 75	1 75
The Homiletic Review,	3 00	2 40
The Literary Digest,	3 00	2 40

Rates for publications not named above will be furnished on application. Address

ALFRED C. CLARK Publisher,
185-187 Dearborn St., Chicago.

GIFT BOOKLETS.

Culture without College.
House Beautiful.
Each by W. C. GANNETT, and daintily bound in white or tinted paper.....15c

A Year of Miracle. By W. C. GANNETT. Limp 50c.; cloth, gilt.....$1.00

The Education of the Soul. A study of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister".....10c

The Cause of the Toiler.....10c.

The Word of the Spirit. To the Nation, City, Church, Home, Individual.....50c by JENKIN LLOYD JONES, and in white paper covers.

The Faith that Makes Faithful. By W. C GANNETT and JENKIN LLOYD JONES. Paper white.....50c

More than Kin. By JAMES VILA BLAKE. half cloth.....1.00

Borrowings. Poems and Selections from Great Authors (White and Gold).....75c.

More Borrowings.....75c

For Thought and for Remembrance. Dainty gift booklet of poems and selections.....25c.

The Beauty of Kindness. By James Vila Blake.....10c.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price by

THE NEW UNITY,
185 DEARBORN STREET. CHICAGO.

"LIFE-HELPS."

1. **A Wayside Prophet.** By Marion D. Shutter.
3. **The House Beautiful.** By William C. Gannett.
4. **Heart-Ache and Heart's-Ease.** By Charles G. Ames.
5. **Beauty of Character.** By Paul R. Frothingham.
9. **Winter Fires.** By James M. Leighton.
10. **Culture without College.** By William C. Gannett.
11. **Accepting Ourselves.** By Arthur M. Tschudy
12. **Enduring Hardness.** By John W. Chadwick.
13. **Unsatisfied Longings.** By W. H. Savage.
14. **Serenity.** By James H. West.
15. **From the Woods.** By Caroline J. Bartlett.
16. **Work and Rest.** By John W. Chadwick.
17. **The Home.** By Phœbe M. Butler.
18. **Will it be All the Same?** By J. Ll. Jones.
19. **Home to the Ideal.** By Frederic A. Hinckley.
20. **The Quest of the Holy Grail.** By Charles F. Bradley.
21. **The Seeing Eye.** By E. H. Chapin.
22. **Doing What We Can.** By James Vila Blake.
23. **The Happy Life.** By Minot J. Savage.

Single copy, 6 cents. Ten copies assorted, 50 cents.

Sent post-paid on receipt of price by

ALFRED C. CLARK, Publisher,
185-187 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A WHOLE UNIVERSITY FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

AT A COST OF A NICKEL A DAY FOR SIX MONTHS

[JUST TO SET THE WORLD A-TALKING.]

A university course at home by practising the very slightest economy. This is a special concession made to readers of THE NEW UNITY, and is intended to advertise the latest, most authoritative, and most practical reference work ever produced. Two thousand profound scholars produced the great **Encyclopedia Britannica**; one practical man dominated the production of the famous **Hill's Manual.** Both works are known wherever the English language is spoken, the one being the most elaborate, the other, the most concise. Now, as the **crowning effort of his life,** THOMAS E. HILL, in collaboration with eminent specialists in the sciences, literature, and art, gives to the world

THOMAS E. HILL, Editor

Hill's Practical Encyclopedia Britannica

bringing within the means and comprehension of everybody that vast reservoir of wisdom, the ninth (and latest) **Edinburgh Edition,** saving the thought and simplifying the expression.

THOMAS E. HILL, never breaks faith with the public. His new work is squarely up-to-date, and is so guaranteed. More than 15,000 subjects are treated, and nearly 2,000 engravings are incorporated into the text. Of this large number 100 (one in twenty) are full-page, while 16 are large multicolor plates of the highest artistic finish. Countries, peoples, industries, arts and sciences are adequately described and explained in these pages, and every fact, every occurrence that can interest or serve the reader finds fitting mention. As an instance of the work's thoroughness it may be stated that more than 250 commercial products are described, and their progress from raw material to the finished article explained.

THIS WORK IS STRONGLY ENDORSED BY

WM. R. HARPER, President University of Chicago.
J. M. GREENWOOD, Pres. Nat. Ed. Assoc. and Supt. of the Kansas City Schools.
N. C. DOUGHERTY, Ex-Pres. Nat. Ed. Assoc. and Supt. Schools, Peoria, Ill.
DR. EMIL HIRSCH,
W. O. KROHN, Ph.D., University of Illinois — And many others of equally high standing in educational work.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE says: "It is the most practical work that has been brought to our notice."

GUIDEPOSTS, a systematic plan for home reading, forms the introductory chapters of volume 1. These chapters in connection with the Encyclopedia become the basis of a University education.

Why?

The Publishers' reason for placing the first edition at a nominal price is simply this: they want to set the whole world to talking. Therefore 25,000 sets (the entire first edition), are to be distributed through leading newspapers in widely separated sections of the country.

A careful estimate was made of each leading paper's field, number of subscribers, influence, etc., and a *pro rata* allotment of sets made. Our assignment was only 840 sets. Manifestly we did not secure enough, but we had to be content with our apportionment. It has been found that it is good policy to sell the first edition of a useful work at a low price in widely separated sections of the country. People soon begin to talk about it, and this advertises the work and creates a strong demand for it.. A second edition at **regular prices** meets this created demand and the publishers regard the discount on the **first edition** merely as advertising expenses. There will be no collectors to bother our subscribers. We rely on all who take sets to pay according to terms. There is no margin for loss. The publishers furnish them at manufacturer's cost as an advertisement, and we distribute them as a matter of newspaper enterprise.

How?

It is a positive fact that after the Newspaper allotment is disposed of the publishers will charge $20 for this same work.

READ THE PROPOSITION CAREFULLY

On receipt of $1.00 we will forward to you, charges prepaid, one complete set of **Hill's Practical Encyclopedia Britannica**, with the understanding that you are to pay the remaining $9.00 at the rate of **5** cents a day (to be remitted monthly). This is the first edition to be printed from the plates therefore the print is clear. The paper is of fine quality all rag stock, the volumes are durably bound in cloth with artistic library finish, calculated to last a life-time and beautify any home. The print is large enough to easily read without glasses, and the language is so clear as to come within the comprehension of even a child. That is the **Hill** idea of what constitutes the **practical**, while the saving of the thought of the great Edinburgh Edition, constitutes the Britannica. **Guideposts,** consisting of 87 pages introductory, is included in volume I, and if read in connection with the Encyclopedias forms a full university course for the reading circle at home.

*Date*_____ *No.*_____

THE NEW UNITY, 183 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill:

Please forward to me, charges prepaid, one set of HILL'S PRACTICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, complete in 6 volumes, for which I enclose $1.00 as first payment. I further agree to pay 5 cents a day (remitting the same monthly, beginning 30 days from date), until the remaining $9.00 is paid,

Name _____

Post-Office _____

State _____

A HISTORY OF THE WARFARE OF SCIENCE WITH THEOLOGY.

IN CHRISTENDOM.

By ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, LL.D. (Yale), L.H.D. (Columbia), Ph. Dr. (Jena); late President and Professor of History at Cornell University. 2 vols., 8vo. Cloth, $5.00.

". . . I simply try to aid in letting the light of historical truth into that decaying mass of outworn thought which attaches the modern world to mediæval conceptions of Christianity, and which still lingers among us — a most serious barrier to religion and morals, and a menace to the whole normal evolution of society. For behind this barrier also the flood is rapidly rising — the flood of increased knowledge and new thought; and this barrier also, though honeycombed and in many places thin, creates a danger — danger of a sudden breaking away, distressing and calamitous, sweeping before it not only outworn creeds and noxious dogmas, but cherished principles and ideals, and even wrenching out most precious religious and moral foundations of the whole social and political fabric. My hope is to aid — even if it be but a little — in the gradual and healthful dissolving away of this mass of unreason, that the stream of 'Religion pure and undefiled' may flow on broad and clear, a blessing to humanity. . . . My belief is, that in the field left to them — their proper field — the clergy will more and more, as they cease to struggle against scientific methods and conclusions, do work even nobler and more beautiful than anything they have heretofore done. And this is saying much. My conviction is that Science, though it has evidently conquered Dogmatic Theology based on Biblical texts and ancient modes of thought, will go hand in hand with Religion; and that, although theological control will continue to diminish, Religion, as seen in the recognition of 'a Power in the universe, not ourselves, which makes for righteousness,' and in the love of God and of our neighbor, will steadily grow stronger and stronger, not only in the American institutions of learning, but in the world at large. Thus may the declaration of Micah as to the requirements of Jehovah, the definition by St. James of 'pure religion and undefiled,' and, above all, the precepts and ideals of the blessed Founder of Christianity himself, be brought to bear more and more effectively on mankind."—*From the Author's Introduction.*

Address ALFRED C. CLARK, Publisher,
185 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Do You Read "The New Unity"?

Hereafter the annual membership fee to the LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGION (Five Dollars) will include a year's subscription to THE NEW UNITY.

If you wish to be enrolled as a member of the LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS, fill out the order-blank below, inclose five dollars, and send it to the General Secretary. Your name will then be placed upon the membership-roll of the Liberal Congress of Religion, and upon the subscription-books of THE NEW UNITY.

If you are already a member of the LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS, and have not paid your annual membership fee, remit five dollars to the General Secretary and your name will then be placed upon the subscription-books of THE NEW UNITY.

Subscribers to THE NEW UNITY may become members of the LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGION and have their subscription set forward one year by remitting five dollars to the General Secretary and stating that they are already subscribers to the paper.

THE LIBERAL CONGRESS OF RELIGION.

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION CARD.

JENKIN LLOYD JONES, Gen'l Secretary, 3939 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Please enroll me as

LIFE MEMBER ($25.00)—ANNUAL MEMBER, including yearly subscription to "THE NEW UNITY" ($5.00).

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*Date*_____ *189*

Erase membership not used.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.'S

NEW BOOKS

Old Virginia and her Neighbors.

By JOHN FISKE. 2 vols. crown 8vo, gilt top, $4.00.

These volumes cover the settlement and growth of Virginia, Maryland, the Carolinas and Georgia, nearly to the Revolution. It is a most interesting story, and has never before been told with the critical insight, the philosophic grasp, and the distinct literary charm with which it is here told by Mr. Fiske.

The Critical Period of American History.

By JOHN FISKE. *Illustrated Edition.* With about 170 Illustrations, comprising Portraits, Maps, Facsimiles, Contemporary Views, Prints, and other Historical Materials. 8vo, $4.00; half calf, gilt top, or half polished morocco, $6.25.

This volume is illustrated in the same style as the "American Revolution," published last year.

Aldrich's Works.

Complete Poetical and Prose Works of THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. *New Riverside Edition*, thoroughly revised by the author. (*Sold only in sets.*) Poems in 2 vols., 12mo, with portrait, $3.00; Prose Works in 6 vols., 12mo, with another portrait, $9.00. Complete Works, 8 vols., 12mo, $12.00.

Large Paper Edition, limited to 250 copies, $32.00 a set, *net.*

This is an entirely new and complete edition of Mr. Aldrich's admirable Poems, Novels, Short Stories and Travel Sketches. All have been carefully revised, and the edition presents in unusually attractive form these delightful writings.

The Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome.

By RODOLFO LANCIANI, author of "Ancient Rome in the Light of Modern Discoveries," "Pagan and Christian Rome," etc. With numerous illustrations and 17 maps and plans. Crown 8vo, $4.00.

A book of remarkable value and interest, especially to students and travelers.

Poems Now First Collected.

By EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN, author of "Victorian Poets," "Poets of America," etc. 12mo, gilt top, $1.50.

A handsome volume containing the noble poems written by Mr. Stedman in the last twenty years. A welcome addition to the best American verse.

King Arthur and the Table Round.

Tales chiefly after the Old French of Crestien of Troyes. With an introduction and notes. By WILLIAM WELLS NEWELL. 2 Vols., large crown 8vo, gilt top, $4.00.

A charming work, giving in attractive modern form, with judicious comment, the original tales of King Arthur and the Round Table.

A Correspondence between John Sterling and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

A little book of singular interest, containing twenty Letters, edited, with a Sketch of Sterling's Life, by EDWARD WALDO EMERSON, author of "Emerson in Concord," etc. 16mo, $1.00.

The Theology of an Evolutionist.

By LYMAN ABBOTT, author of "Evolution and Christianity," "Christianity and Social Problems." 16mo, $1.25.

An important book, showing that Evolution is the Divine Law of Progress and wholly harmonious with Christian Faith.

Sold by all Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Boston.

SCANNED 359 of 378

WOULD YOU PASS YOUR EVENINGS IN DELIGHTFUL COMPANY?

READ THE

Popular Scientific Lectures

A Practical Portrayal of the Methods and Spirit of Science

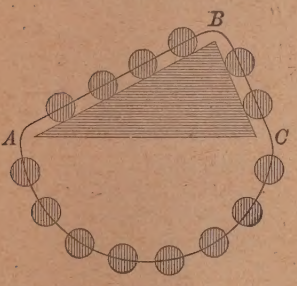
BY

ERNST MACH,

Professor of Science and Philosophy in the University of Vienna.
Translated from the German by Thomas J. McCormack.

AN ELEGANT VOLUME, IN CLOTH, GILT TOP, ONLY $1.00
SECOND ENLARGED EDITION. JUST PUBLISHED.

Lectures on Mechanics, Sound, Light, Electricity, the Conservation of Energy, Philosophy, and Education. The thoughts of the **Master Minds of Science** are here presented in popular form by one of its foremost living representatives.



Illustrating proof of the law of the inclined plane.

The whole string of balls is in equilibrium; cut away the lower part and the balls on the sides still remain in equilibrium; hence the powers on the sides are as the number of the balls, or as the lengths.

LISTEN TO THE VERDICTS OF THE PRESS.

"A most fascinating volume, * * * has scarcely a rival in the whole realm of popular scientific writing."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Truly remarkable. * * * May be fairly called rare."—*Prof. Crew*, N. W. University.

"Should find a place in every library."—*Daily Picayune*, New Orleans.

"A masterly exposition."—*Scotsman*, Edinburgh.

"Have all the interest of lively fiction."—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

"Makes science a matter for abecedarians."—*The Pilot*, Boston.

"Everything he (Mach) writes is a work of genius."—*Prof. James*, Harvard.

THE SAME IN PAPER BINDING, 35 CENTS.
Send money by Post Office Order, Express Order, or in Stamps.

The Open Court Publishing Co.
324 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"Our Heredity From God"

LECTURES ON EVOLUTION

Cloth, $1.75

Of "Our Heredity From God" the following witnesses' testimony is interesting:

Mr. Powell's **Our Heredity from God** was written to demonstrate that evolution is not a materialistic science, or philosophy—that it only enlarges our conception of the universe as the Life and Presence of Infinite Mind, rather than the mere creation of a supernatural being, "who, at a point in eternity, happened to say to himself, 'Let us make something.'" The book has reached the 5th edition, and has been issued at Berlin in a German translation. The President of the Liverpool Philosophical Society used it as his text in his inaugural three years ago, commending it in highest terms.

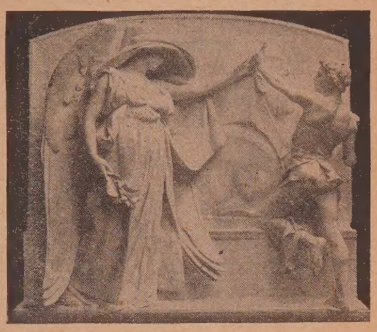
Liberty and Life is a volume of discourses in a direct familiar style, and full of the new philosophy of the higher life. **Our Heredity** has been used by a large number of church classes and reading circles, invariably giving satisfaction—among others, in the churches of Edward Everett Hale and of Jenkin Lloyd Jones, our Ex-Editor.

Mr. Powell has a third book in press at the Putnam's, New York, to be out in September or October. It is a history of the six different attempts at Nullification or Secession in the United States during the XIX century. Its object is to help create a national, in place of a sectional, spirit. We shall have it for sale as soon as out of press.

ALFRED C. CLARK, Publisher
185-7 Dearborn Street, Chicago

Death as a Friend.

Second Edition.



A new edition of this beautiful little book, uniform in size, type, and style with "The Selfishness of Grief," and others of the series, has just come from the press. **Price, Five Cents.**

The Selfishness of Grief.

Second Edition.

Uniform with "Death as a Friend." "No more helpful treatise of this theme—Death—has come from any pen, than these sermons by Jenkin Lloyd Jones." **Price, Five Cents.**

Sent post-paid on receipt of price by

THE NEW UNITY,
185 Dearborn St., Chicago.

"The People are Hungry"

For just such literature as **THE NEW UNITY** contains," was the expression used by one of our oldest subscribers, a few days since, when in to pay up her subscription. "I always mail my copy to a friend who lives in Peoria, after I have read it." It may be that you know of some person (or a dozen, or a hundred) who are hungry for such literature. If so, send us their names and addresses and we will gladly send them sample copies free.

Chicago to Denver, via Omaha and Lincoln, Neb.

In 1867, the first railroad from Chicago to Omaha was completed, and it was considered fast time when the distance of 400 miles was covered in twenty-four hours. Now the same distance is run by the trains of the Chicago and Omaha line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, in less than sixteen hours, and the whole distance of 1,069 miles from Chicago to Denver is run between 10 o'clock p. m. of one night and 7:45 a. m. the second morning.

The finest sleeping cars are run daily from Chicago through to Denver, without change, making connections at Denver union depot with trains of all roads departing for principal points in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, and California.

The Scenic Route of America is through "the heart of the Rockies," in Colorado, and the best route to Colorado is via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, by way of Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska. City ticket office, 95 Adams street, Chicago.

Christmas SERVICES for the Sunday School. Three samples for 15 cts. CANTATAS, etc. Write for catalogue. **GEO. F. ROSCHE & CO.**, Chicago, 940 W. Madison st., New York, 44 E. 23rd st. Name paper

"BIG FOUR"

THREE GREAT TRAINS.

"KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL"
BETWEEN
ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

"SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED"
BETWEEN
CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, CLEVELAND, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

"WHITE CITY SPECIAL"
BETWEEN
CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO.

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
D. B. MARTIN, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

COMFORTINGS.

A Book of Selections on

Life and Duty, Death and Immortality.

BY JUDSON FISHER.

These selections are short, tender and devout-voicing the profoundest emotions of the soul.

PRICE, CLOTH, $1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price by
THE NEW UNITY,
CHICAGO.

Best Line —TO— Indianapolis, Cincinnati —AND THE— South.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
232 CLARK STREET, - CHICAGO.

NO SEX IN CRIME.

SECOND EDITION.

BY JENKIN LLOYD JONES.

A new edition, uniform in size, type, and style with *A New Help for the Drunkard; Tobacco, the Second Intoxicant; Not Institutions, but Homes*, has just come from the press.

Price, Ten Cents.

"This book deals with one of the most momenteous problems of the present age, namely, the present double standard of morality. We have never perused a more thrilling plea for justice."—*The Arena.*

Sent post-paid on receipt of price by
THE NEW UNITY,
185 Dearborn Street, - - Chicago.

ON THE OUTER RIM.

STUDIES IN

WIDER EVOLUTION.

CLOTH, 50 CENTS.

In this book, the author, Mr. George E. Wright, seeks to carry the evolution theory beyond the point where Darwin rested, tracing the life principle through all material forms, and dealing with psychic phenomena, which, not being understood generally, are relegated to the border-land between science and occultism.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

1. DAWN.
2. WIDER EVOLUTION.
3. GROWTH OF HUMAN KIND.
4. A CYCLE OF ETERNITY.
5. ORIGIN OF RELIGIONS.
6. THE MAGIC OF NATURE.
7. ILLUSION.
8. REAL OCCULTISM.
9. RELIGION OF THE FUTURE.

The following are brief extracts from a few of the many newspaper reviews of the book:

"In compressing so vast a subject into so small a space the writer has necessarily constructed little more than a skeleton, but the work is an earnest effort to draw attention to what the author esteems must be the line along which the true progress of humanity will be achieved."—*Denver* (Colo.) *News.*

"A delightful study in wider evolution is given in a little volume entitled "On the Outer Rim," by George E. Wright. This writer attempts to give the theories and advancement of the doctrine of evolution, carrying it into development of the soul, and growth of human kind. There are some nine essays, and in the last the author treats of the religion of the future and takes a very broad view, bringing together all the people of the earth and all the religions and sects, and denounces the narrowness of sectarianism. It is well worth reading."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

"This a study in the fascinating theory of evolution. It is exceeding well written, and discusses in a pleasant way one of the great problems of the ages."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"The students of today are inquiring not only into the origin and history of life, but are patiently working out the problems of the birth and growth of mind. In this little book many valuable suggestions are given to the student in evolution in regard to the underlying forces of nature."—*Baltimore American.*

"This book is an effort to condense in popular form some of the results thus obtained, as bearing upon what may be termed the wider evolution; in which is included the mental and psychic, as well as the strictly physical, development of the human race."—*Detroit Tribune.*

"He (the writer) defines occultism as simply the true study of nature, in which there is no supernaturalism, and which eventually leads man to the goal of wisdom and virtue."—*San Jose* (*Cal.*) *Herald.*

"Of the nine essays which form the chapters of this interesting work, the two "Origin of Religions," and "Religion of the Future," are most instructive and entertaining. With true and broad-minded eloquence the subject is amplified."—*Boston Globe.*

"Mr. Wright has made an interesting book, full of suggestive thoughts."—*Chicago Tribune.*

"Mr. Wright's definition of the occult is different from the idea conveyed by that much-abused word to the popular mind. At the present stage of evolution we have two distinct quantities, the known and the unknown. The known may be considered as contained within the boundaries of what we call science, the unknown may be classed as occultism."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

ALFRED C. CLARK, PUBLISHER

185 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

SCANNED 359 of 378

Announcements.

The Fraternity of Liberal Religious Societies in Chicago.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, corner Oakwood Boulevard and Langley Avenue. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Minister.

CENTRAL CHURCH (Independent), Central Music Hall. N. D. Hillis, Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), corner of Michigan Avenue and 23d Street. W. W. Fenn, Minister.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER (Universalist), corner of Warren Avenue and Robey Street. T. B. Gregory, Minister.

INDEPENDENT LIBERAL CHURCH, Martin's Academy, 333 Hampden Court, Lake View. Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley, Minister.

ISAIAH TEMPLE (Jewish), Oakland Club Hall, Ellis Avenue and 39th Street. Joseph Stolz, Minister.

K. A. M. CONGREGATION (Jewish), Indiana Avenue and 33d Street. M. Perez Jacobson, Minister.

MEMORIAL CHAPEL (Unitarian), corner Fifty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. Rev. W. W. Fenn preaches Sunday afternoons and evenings.

OAK PARK UNITY CHURCH (Universalist). R. F. Johonnot, Minister.

PEOPLES' CHURCH (Independent), McVicker's Theatre, Madison Street, near State. H. W. Thomas, Minister.

RYDER MEMORIAL CHURCH, (Universalist), Sheridan Avenue and 64th Street. Sunday services 11 A.M. and, 8 P.M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A.M.; Young People's Christian Union, 7 P.M. Devotional Meeting, Wednesdays at 8 P.M. Rev, Frederick W. Miller, Minister; residence, The Colonial, 6325 Oglesby Avenue.

SINAI CONGREGATION (Jewish) Indiana Avenue and 21st Street. E. G. Hirsch, Minister.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Steinway Hall. W. M Salter, Lecturer.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Universalist), Prairie Avenue and 28th Street. A. J. Canfield, Minister.

STEWART AVENUE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Stewart Avenue and 65th Street. R. A. White, Minister.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, Memorial Baptist Church, Oakwood Boulevard. I. S. Moses, Minister.

THIRD UNITARIAN CHURCH, Lewis Institute. ——, Minister.

UNITARIAN HEADQUARTERS, and other Activities, 175 Dearborn Street, room 93. Open daily.

UNITY CHURCH (Unitarian), corner of Dearborn Avenue and Walton Place. ——, Minister.

ZION CONGREGATION (Jewish), corner Washington Boulevard and Union Park.

THE NEW WORLD

A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF RELIGION, ETHICS, AND THEOLOGY

(200 pp., 8vo, issued the first of March, June, September, and December.)

EDITORIAL BOARD:

Professors C. C. EVERETT, D.D. and C. H. TOY, LL.D., of Harvard University, Rev. ORELLO CONE, D.D., and Professor N. P. GILMAN, of the Meadville Theological School (the managing editor, to be addressed at Meadville, Penn.)

WITH 1898 the NEW WORLD enters on its seventh year of publication. Its field of discussion will embrace as heretofore all questions connected with religion in the departments of theology, the religious life, the history of religions, Biblical science and criticism, ethics, sociology, and literature. The editors announced at the outset that these discussions would be conducted in a spirit at once free and reverent, without sectarian limitations, and in the light of the best scholarship of the time, American and European. How far this purpose has been fulfilled is indicated by the contents of the six volumes issued. It will be seen that these Universities, Colleges, and Theological Schools have been represented: Harvard, Yale, Brown, California, Chicago, Cornell, Rochester, Columbia, Columbian, Johns Hopkins, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Western Reserve, Wesleyan, St. Lawrence, Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, St. Andrews, Berlin, Strassburg, Bonn, Jena, Göttingen, Geneva, Louvain, Brussels, and Queen's (Kingston) Universities, and the Collége de France; Amherst, Williams, Tufts, Buchtel, Bryn Mawr, Wellesley, Rockford, Kenyon, Hebrew Union, New and Bristol Colleges; and Bangor, Andover, Auburn, Yale, Hartford, Harvard, Meadville, Union, Lane, Episcopal (Cambridge, Mass.), Theological Schools, Manchester College, Oxford, and the Faculté de Théologie Protestante, Paris.

CONTENTS OF No. XXIV. DECEMBER, 1897.

The Place of Immortality in Religious Belief. J. ESTLIN CARPENTER.

Matthew Arnold and Orthodoxy. LOUISE S. HOUGHTON.

Reason in Religion. C. C. EVERETT.

Hexameter in the Hands of the Philosophers. W. C. LAWTON.

The Tragedy of Rénan's Life. C. M. BAKEWELL.

"Animated Moderation" in Social Reform. N. P. GILMAN.

The Paganism of the Young. FREDERIC PALMER.

The Creed of "Ian McLaren. S. H. MELLONE.

Babism and the Bab. J. T. BIXBY.

Single Number, 75 cents; 3s. Yearly Subscription, $3.00; 12 s.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Publishers,

London: Gay & Bird, Bedford Street.

For all expert Dental Operations call on

Dr. J. E. Low

Inventor of Crown and Bridge Work.

(Specialist)

The best work at reasonable prices is always the cheapest.

Room 615, First National Bank Bldg.

164 Dearborn Street

Established 1865.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Runs Two Solid Vestibuled Trains Daily

DIAMOND SPECIAL
NIGHT TRAIN

DAYLIGHT SPECIAL
DAY TRAIN

between Chicago and St. Louis.

Free Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, Pullman Buffet Open and Compartment Sleeping Cars. See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis **Reads via Illinois Central Railroad.** It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

FROM DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW.

Of this book one English reviewer says:

"Though a book of only 211 pages, *in it there is food for the mind, adapted to every phase of human thought.*".

Another reviewer says:

"We heartily and confidently commend this book as promoting *a bold, comprehensive, affirmative Christianity of a thoroughly practical and social nature.*"

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Swedenborg Publishing Association,

GERMANTOWN, PA.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s Holiday Books.

Tuscan Songs.

Collected, translated and illustrated by FRANCESCA ALEXANDER. With 108 superb, highly artistic, full-page designs. Large quarto, $25.00 net.

Edition de luxe, limited to 50 numbered copies, each with Miss Alexander's autograph and artist's proof illustrations. Large quarto, $100.00 net.

One of the most important and attractive publications since Vedder's great illustrated edition of The Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám appeared.

The Critical Period of American History, 1787-1789.

By JOHN FISKE. *Illustrated Edition.* With about 170 illustrations, comprising Portraits, Maps, Facsimiles, Contemporary Views, Prints, and other Historical materials. 8vo, $4.00; half calf, gilt top, or half-polished morocco, $6.25.

This volume is illustrated in the same style as the "American Revolution" published last year.

Walden.

By HENRY D. THOREAU. *Holiday Edition.* A very interesting edition of Thoreau's most characteristic book, with an Introduction by BRADFORD TORREY, and 30 full-page photogravure illustrations, including Walden Views, Concord Views, Portraits, etc. 2 vols., 12mo, $5.00.

Old Virginia and her Neighbors.

By JOHN FISKE. 2 vols. Crown 8vo, gilt top, $4.00

These volumes cover the settlement and growth of Virginia, Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia, nearly to the Revolution. It is a most interesting story, and has never before been told with the critical insight, the philosophic grasp, and the distinct literary charm with which it is here told by Mr. Fiske.

The Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome.

By RODOLFO LANCIANI, author of "Ancient Rome in the Light of Modern Discoveries," "Pagan and Christian Rome," etc. With numerous illustrations and 17 maps and plans. Crown 8vo, $4.00.

A book of remarkable value and interest, especially to students and travelers.

Little-Folk Lyrics.

By FRANK DEMSTER SHERMAN, author of "Lyrics for the Lute," etc. *Holiday Edition.* A beautiful book of very charming poems for children, with 16 exquisite Illustrations. 12mo, $1.50.

The Young Mountaineers.

Short Stories. By CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK (Mary N. Murfree). With Illustrations. 12mo, $1.50.

Stories of adventure in the mountains of East Tennessee. They all have boys for heroes, and are told in a highly dramatic manner.

The Story of Jesus Christ.

By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, author of "A Singular Life," etc. With 24 beautiful Illustrations selected from the best works of modern masters. Crown 8vo, $2.00.

A book of very remarkable interest and significance. It is not a formal biography, but presents very effectively those shining acts and experiences in the life of Jesus which most signalized the loftiness of his nature, the depth of his sympathy, the loyal adjustment of his will to the Supreme.

Aldrich's Works.

Complete Poetical and Prose Works of THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. *New Riverside Edition* thoroughly revised by the author. (*Sold only in Sets.*) Poems in 2 vols., 12mo, with portraits, $3.00; Prose Works in 6 vols., 12mo, with another portrait, $9.00. Complete Works, 8 vols., 12mo, $12.00.

Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

A biography of very great attraction, and well worthy of its illustrious subject, by MRS. JAMES T. FIELDS, author of "Authors and Friends." With a portrait, 12mo, $2.00.

Memories of Hawthorne.

A book of very uncommon personal and literary interest, by his daughter, ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP. With a new portrait of Hawthorne. Crown 8vo, gilt top, $2.00.

Cambridge Burns.

The Complete Poetical Works of ROBERT BURNS. Uniform with the Cambridge Editions of Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, and Browning. With a Biographical and Critical Essay, Notes and Indexes to Titles and First Lines, Glossary, etc. With a fine portrait of Burns and an engraved title-page containing a view of Burns' home. 8vo, gilt top, $2.00.

Evangeline.

By HENRY W. LONGFELLOW. *New Holiday Edition.* A beautiful book, with an Introduction by Miss ALICE M. LONGFELLOW, and 10 fine full-page Illustrations, and 12 head and tail pieces in color, by pupils of HOWARD PYLE. 8vo, handsomely bound, $2.50.

Gondola Days.

A charming book on Venice and its attractions, by F. HOPKINSON SMITH, author of "Tom Grogan," "Colonel Carter of Cartersville," etc. With Illustrations by the author. 12mo, $1.50.

Being a Boy.

By CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER. With an Introduction and 32 full-page illustrations from photographs by CLIFTON JOHNSON. 12mo, gilt top, $2.00.

Mr. Warner's charming book is supplemented with capital pictures of rural boy life.

Sold by all Booksellers, or sent postpaid by

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY, BOSTON.